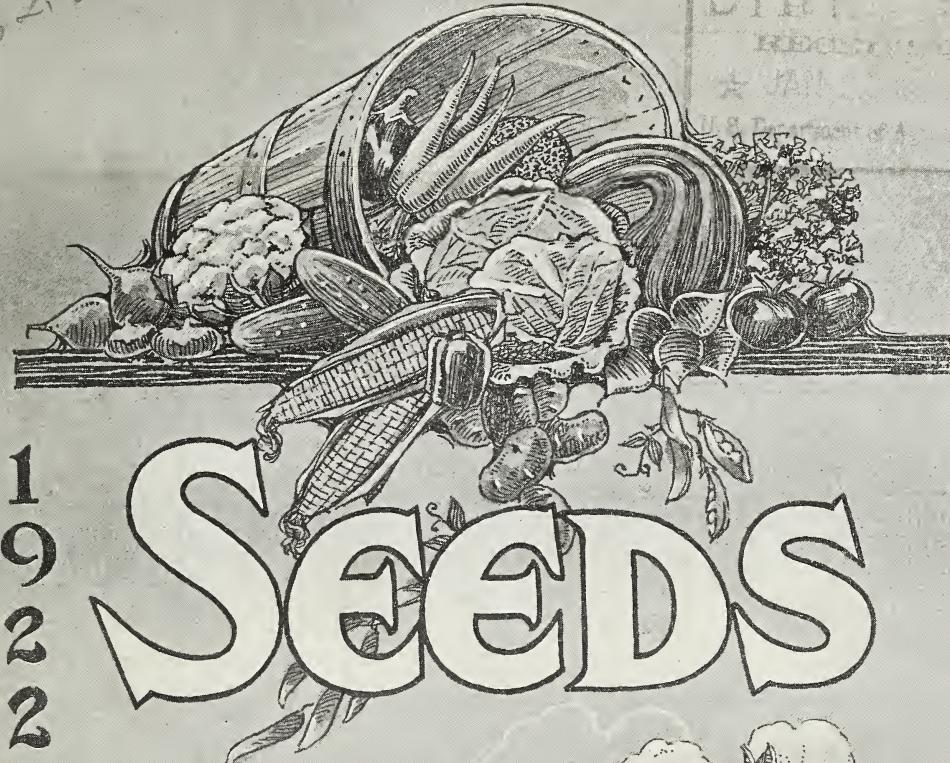


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.83



1922

SEEDS

MOERS SEED CO.

611 Preston Ave. Phone Preston 5692

HOUSTON, TEX.



**QUALITY IS REMEMBERED LONG AFTER
THE PRICE IS FORGOTTEN**
WE SELL SEEDS THAT GROW

SEEDS BY PARCEL POST

RULES AND RATES GOVERNING FORWARDING OF SEEDS, PLANTS, ETC.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Roots, Etc., Within the U. S.	First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
FIRST ZONE —And within 50 miles of Houston.....	5c	1c
SECOND ZONE —Within 50 to 150 miles of Houston....	5c	1c
THIRD ZONE —Within 150 to 300 miles of Houston.....	6c	2c
FOURTH ZONE —Within 300 to 600 miles of Houston	7c	4c
FIFTH ZONE —Within 600 to 1000 miles of Houston	8c	6c

POSTAGE—We pay postage (except where otherwise noted), on all seeds in packages, ounces and pounds.

PRICES—On Peas, Beans, Sweet Corn, Onion Sets, etc., are given, both prepaid and at customer's expense for transportation.

WEIGHT LIMIT—Parcel Post packages must not exceed 70 pounds in weight for the first two zones, and 50 pounds for the other zones.

ZONE RATES—May be had by applying to your postmaster, who will tell you which zone you are in with reference to Houston.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Remittances should be made either in the form of an Express Money Order, P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. 1c and 2c postage stamps will be accepted for small amounts provided they are carefully wrapped, so as to prevent sticking.

When personal checks are sent, add 10 cents to cover the cost of collecting. Banks now charge exchange on personal checks.

YOU RUN NO RISK in sending cash with your order. Our reputation as honest and experienced Seedsmen is well known, while our financial responsibility can be learned of any Bank or Wholesale Merchant, who are subscribers to either of the Commercial Agencies.

WE DO NOT send goods C. O. D. unless cash to the amount of one-fourth of order accompanies same.

ERRORS—We make them—so does everyone—and we will cheerfully correct them if you will write to us. Try to write to us good-naturedly; but if you cannot, then write to us anyhow.

GUARANTEE—While we use every care to have all seeds pure and reliable, it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances. There are many contingencies arising; not sowing at a proper depth; the soil not in proper condition at time of planting, too wet or too dry. For this reason we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description or quality of any seed we ship, and we will in no way be responsible for crop.

Dwarf or Bush Beans—Green Pod

1 qt., 200 feet of row; 1 1/4 bu. per acre.



Red Valentine

Culture—Beans are very sensitive to frost and should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Plant in rows 2 feet apart, dropping one bean every 4 inches, and cover about 1 1/2 inches deep. Bush Beans can also be planted in hills, dropping 4 beans in a hill every 2 feet and rows 2 1/2 feet apart; when Beans are up thin out three beans to a hill. Keep the pods picked and the vines well watered and they will continue bearing much longer.

Plant in March, April and May for spring and summer, and in August, September and October for fall use.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE—This excellent Bean is a great improvement over the original Red Valentine, being ten days earlier than that sort, and a much heavier yielder. The full, meaty pods are of rich color and unsurpassed in tenderness.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., (pk.) \$2.75.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Possesses many of the excellent characteristics of the Round Pod Valentine, which is one of its parents. It is a prolific bearer, the pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, averaging one-third larger than those of the parent variety. They are absolutely stringless, unusually crisp, round and fleshy. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., (pk.) \$2.75.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—It combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness. It is a bean of handsome appearance and finest quality. The pods are rich green, almost round, and gracefully formed. They are tender, brittle, of fine texture, and absolutely stringless, even when fully grown. The seeds are brown. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., (pk.) \$2.75.

LONGFELLOW—Remarkably early, exceedingly prolific, long green pods, always solid, tender and delicious flavor. An ideal snap Bean, a prolific producer of perfectly round, straight, solid fleshy pods averaging 6 1/2 inches long. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., (pk.) \$2.75.

Dwarf or Bush Beans—Wax or Yellow Pod

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Strong, upright bush growth, 15 inches in height; very productive. Pods straight, flat, 5 inches in length; of a rich golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., (pk.) \$2.75.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—Plants of true bush growth, 15 inches high, extremely productive; magnificent straight pods 6 to 7 inches long, light golden yellow in color, beautifully rounded, meaty, and deep saddle-backed; flesh brittle, solid and entirely stringless; fine mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., (pk.) \$2.75.

NEW KIDNEY WAX—More robust in its growth and more prolific than the popular Wardwell's Kidney Wax—with longer pods, which are handsome in appearance, entirely stringless, more fleshy, and of much finer quality. The plants are of erect bush habit, reaching 18 to 20 inches in height. Even during wet summer the foliage is entirely free from blight, while the pods are free from rust, which badly effects many of the other varieties. The fleshy pods are from 6 to 7 inches in length, the color is a rich lemon yellow. Under ordinary field culture the plants produce nearly twice the number of pods as the Wardwell's. The pods are remarkable for their neatness, fine flavor, brittleness and absolutely free from strings or tough fibre. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., (pk.) \$3.25.

Beans—Pole or Running

1 qt., 200 hills; 1/2 bu. per acre.

These are of strong running growth, and need stout poles on which to climb. They require a longer season in which to mature than do the bush varieties, but by reason of their stronger growth are more productive, and, growing on poles, are more easily gathered.

WHITE CREASEBACK—A popular early green podded Pole Bean for snapshots; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from 5 to 6 inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of winter use. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$3.25.

KENTUCKY WONDER or "OLD HOMESTEAD"—The pods, 7 to 8 inches long, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth, being deeply creased, or "saddle-backed." They are solidly meaty, stringless when young and of finest quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., (pk.) \$3.25.

Our Prices Are As Low As Is Consistent With the Quality That We Are Endeavoring to Furnish

Pole Lima Beans

1 qt., 100 hills; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre.

CAROLINA (The "Butter Bean" of the South)—These grow quickly, mature early, are immensely productive and continues in bearing throughout the season. The vines are slender with rather small, shiny dark green leaves. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., (pk.) \$3.50.

KING OF THE GARDEN—A strong grower and uniformly large podded. The pods frequently contain 5 or 6 very large beans. The Beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled; of large size and handsome appearance. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$3.50.

Dwarf or Bush Lima Beans

1 qt., 100 hills; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre.

HENDERSON BUSH LIMA—The extreme earliness of this Bean recommends it very highly, coming as it does, two or three weeks earlier than the pole varieties. It is of rather small size, but its superior quality and tenderness compensate fully for it. It is enormously productive, bearing continually throughout the summer and late into the fall. Of a true bush habit, it requires no support whatever, and the beans are held up well on stout, vigorous plants. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$3.50.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—A true form of the large White Lima. The bushes are of steady growth, bearing profusely very large pods in clusters of five to eight. It is far superior to any other large Lima Bean now existing, and has the same good eating qualities as the best large pole Limas, while the plants are more productive. The bushes stand very erect and hold their pods well off the soil. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$3.50.

Beets

1 oz., 50 ft. of row; 5 lbs. per acre.

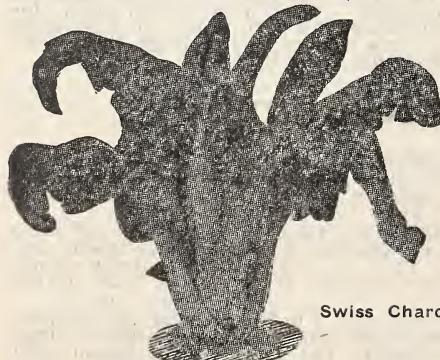
Our stocks are grown for us in France, as that country excels the world for the production of the finest quality of Beet Seed. They are all grown from carefully selected full-grown roots, uniform as to size, shape and color, and we believe our strains are unsurpassed.

Culture—Sow in drills about 18 inches apart and about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. When plants are well up thin to 5 inches. Plant in February, March, April, and again in August, September, October and November.

DETROIT DARK RED—Very popular sort, used extensively by market gardeners as well as private planters. It matures early and the roots are of splendid shape and good color. The tops are small and upright growing, which makes possible close planting. The roots are globular and smooth, the skin is dark, blood-red, the flesh bright red, with lighter zones. The beets are very tender, sweet and crisp and remain so for a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP—Tops are medium sized; leaf stems and veins dark red; leaf green. Root dark red, turnip shaped with a moderately large tap. Flesh carmine, with purple tinge, zoned with lighter shade, medium early sort, tender, sweet and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

ECLIPSE—A very early beet, especially desirable for the home garden. Tops small, root smooth, round or slightly top shaped, with a small tap and small collar. Flesh bright red, zoned with pinkish white, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.



Swiss Chard

Swiss Chard

or "Spanish Beet"

LARGE RIBBED WHITE—This variety does not make edible roots like the regular garden beets, but is grown for the broad white leaf-stalks, which are bunched and cooked in the same manner as Asparagus, and makes a delicious summer vegetable. The young leaves may be gathered also and are delicious when cooked like Spinach. Postpaid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzels

4 lbs. per acre.

ANY LAND THAT WILL GROW GOOD CORN WILL PRODUCE A GOOD CROP OF MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS.

The value of root crops for stock feeding is being more and more recognized. Stock Beets are very nutritive and fattening, and improve the health and condition of stock. Fed to cows will greatly increase flow of milk.

Culture—Sow from September to March in rows 2 feet apart; thin to 8 inches. Cover the seeds about 1 inch.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—This is the heaviest cropping and largest of all Mangels. The roots grow from one-half to two-thirds above the surface and are frequently two or more feet in length by six inches in diameter. Dark, richly colored foliage; skin bright dark red; flesh white with veined rings of rose pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10.

GIANT HALF SUGAR—The roots average 10 to 12 inches, and the outline is that of a broad, thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white. The flesh is pure white, firm and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.10.

Selected Carrot Seed

1 oz. 200 feet of row; 2 lbs. per acre.

Culture—The Carrot is easily grown, but succeeds best in light, loose soil which can be kept thoroughly worked to a good depth so as to insure a smooth, uniform root. Sow in drills, cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Make rows 12 to 30 inches apart and thin plants to 3 to 4 inches. Can also be planted broadcast.

DANVERS—A half long orange Carrot, grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops of medium size. Roots of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Flesh deep orange, crisp and tender. Although the roots of this variety are comparatively short, they produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts, and are more easily harvested. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

OXHEART—Of finest table qualities. It is a most desirable sort for growing in soils too hard and stiff for the longer varieties, as it does not grow over 6 inches long. It frequently grows as thick as it is long. Easily pulled by hand. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Carrots for Stock Feeding

Culture—These are esteemed highly as a wholesome and nutritious addition to the winter feeding of stock, when dependent on grain and dry forage. They are easily raised and keep in excellent condition when properly stored.

YELLOW BELGIAN—A good field variety, deep lemon-yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb. 70c.

Cauliflower

Culture—Cultivate the same as Cabbage, only give richer ground, if possible, and a plentiful supply of water. The head, properly prepared, is considered one of the most delicate vegetables.

SNOWBALL—This is a popular extra early strain of dwarf compact growth. Under favorable circumstances nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.75.

WEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—Very vigorous, long-stalked, large foliage, head large white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 65c.

Collards

These slightly resemble Cabbages in growth and appearance, and are largely planted in the South for use as a boiling-greens during the winter months and also to furnish green forage for poultry and stock in the winter. The young plants can be started in a seed-bed, and when large enough transplanted to regular rows like Cabbage. It forms a mass of leaves on a tall stem, and in the South continues in growth all winter.

GEORGIA—A strong-growing variety with light green leaves, and when well grown produces a loosely folded cluster of leaves at the top of the stalk. This is the chief Southern variety for greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Our Prices Are As Low As Is Consistent With the Quality That We Are Endeavoring to Furnish

Sweet and Sugar Corns

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—This has long been the leading main-crop variety for home use, market and canning. Our stock is carefully selected and can be depended upon to produce fine large ears of superior quality. The grains, of good size, are long and slender—entirely free from glaze or flintiness. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. (½ pk.) 90c; 10 lbs. (pk.) \$1.60.

ADAM'S EXTRA EARLY—A great favorite with those who wish the first Corn of the season. Produces short ears well filled with tender white kernels of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 15c; 7 lbs. (½ pk.) 60c; 14 lbs. (pk.) \$1.00; ½ bu. \$1.90; bu. \$3.50.

ADAM'S EARLY—Has larger ears than the preceding. Very popular in the South. Pkt. 10; lb. 20c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 15c; 7 lbs. (½ pk.) 60c; 14 lbs. (pk.) \$1.00; ½ bu. \$1.90; bu. \$3.50.

GOLDEN BANTAM—One of the Sweetest Corns Grown. A dwarf growing early variety. The plant attains a height of three to four feet, usually bearing two or more ears from five to six inches long to a stalk. These little flat ears are compactly filled with kernels which, when ready for the table, are a creamy-yellow, so deliciously sweet, tender and milky that some people claim that "it is the sweetest corn on earth." Golden Bantam is very hardy and can be planted with safety earlier than most sorts. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. (½ pk.) 90c; 10 lbs. (pk.) \$1.60.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—(70 days). It retains its delicate tenderness and flavor even when a little old, as the ears are encased in a heavy husk, which tends to keep the ears for several days longer than other Corns. Kernels are pearly white. A Sugar Corn which has given perfect satisfaction, frequently producing 3 to 5 ears to the stalk; grains deep and narrow and zigzagged on the cob; ears small, but very rich in sugar. It is the most delicious of the late sorts. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. (½ pk.) 90c; 10 lbs. (pk.) \$1.60.

Pop Corn

WHITE RICE—Widely cultivated and used more than any other sort. Short ears, with long, pointed kernels. Very productive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 20c.

Celery

1 oz., about 5,000 plants; ¼ lb. per acre.

Culture—Celery seed is slow to germinate and ample time must be given. Sow thinly, cover about ¼ inch. Keep constantly moist. When plants are 4 to 5 inches high, transplant. Sow in January and February in hot-beds for early transplanting, and in August and September for late crop. Bleach celery with boards 14 inches wide, placing one on each side of the row and letting the tops come together; the boards can be held together by hooks or can be nailed.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Very popular with all market gardeners, and is superior in quality to all other sorts. It is compact in growth and the stalks are large, solid, and of a remarkably beautiful rich golden yellow, very crisp and tender, and free from stringiness. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 75c.

WHITE PLUME—The earliest and most easily handled sort. While the inner stalks and heart are of pure white color without being blanched, yet the outer stalks should be tied up and the soil drawn around them so as to produce close, attractive bunches. Fine for family use and local markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c.

Cabbage

American Grown Seed

1 oz., 1,500 plants; 6 ozs. to transplant for acre.

There is no vegetable cultivated in the South more than Cabbage, and all growers recognize the importance of planting the best seed obtainable. Our Cabbage seed is grown under the expert supervision of experienced growers, whose life work has been to properly select Cabbage Seed, and we feel no hesitancy when we claim that there are no better or purer strains, none that can be more depended upon to give the planter the most satisfactory results. The varieties we list are especially adapted to our climate, and are the standard varieties grown in this section.

Culture—Plant in January, February and March for spring and early summer Cabbage and again from August to December for fall and winter. Cabbage is a gross feeder and well repays heavy manuring and high culture. Succeeds best on well drained soil. Sow seed in bed covering about 1-8 inch and transplant when plants are 4 to 6 weeks old, setting plants about 2 feet apart and 2½ feet between rows. Cultivate frequently.

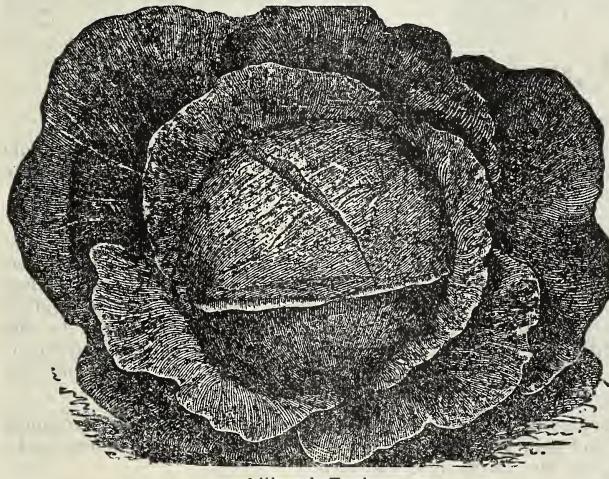
Cabbage—Continued

First Early Sorts

COPENHAGEN MARKET—This is undoubtedly without a rival—the finest large round-headed early Cabbage in cultivation. The type is thoroughly fixed, the heads maturing all at the same time—(this being a great consideration to Market Gardeners, entailing less labor in harvesting the crop, and allows the ground to be cleared at the first cutting). The heads average about 8 pounds each in weight, are very solid, with small core and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield, and will give a much heavier yield per acre than that popular variety. The plant is short stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer shaped and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer than is usual with varieties of smaller size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 3 lbs. \$5.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The best first-early oblong-headed Cabbage. The heads are uniformly hard and solid. They are pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the end, but with few outside leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 3 lbs. \$4.50.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—The heads are of similar form, although not quite so pointed, but of equal solidity as the original Jersey Wakefield, while they grow half again as large, reaching full size about ten days later. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 3 lbs. \$4.50.



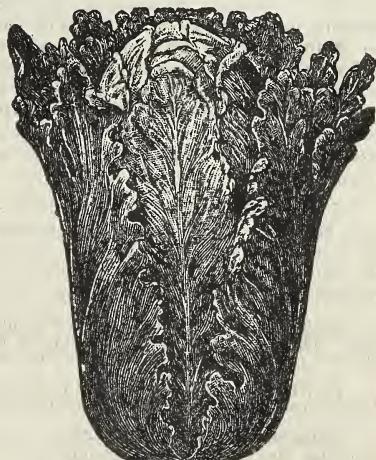
Allhead Early

SUCCESSION—This popular second-early sort is about 10 days later than Henderson's Early Summer, larger in growth and heads more uniform. It is an excellent keeper and in color an attractive light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 3 lbs. \$4.50.

CHINESE CELERY CABBAGE—A new vegetable introduced into this country from China. Its appearance is attractive, resembling Cos Lettuce in shape. When bleached it is almost clear white, and is very crisp. It has a mild Cabbage flavor and can be eaten raw or cooked like Cabbage or Spinach. Grows very quickly and is more easily grown than ordinary Cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Winter Varieties

SURE HEAD—Produces large, round flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is all head and always sure to head. The heads are remarkably uniform, extremely hard, fine in texture and ordinarily weigh from 10 to 15 pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit all lovers of good Cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 3 lbs. \$4.50.



Chinese Celery Cabbage

Cabbage—Continued

AUTUMN KING—An extremely large and solid heading variety. The plant is of extra strong growth, with dark bluish-green leaves growing closely about the large, flattened heads. In good soil it will produce heads of enormous size, but, of course, requires a longer season for growth than do the smaller varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 3 lbs. \$4.50.

SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD—This is a finely bred strain of large Drumhead Cabbage, especially desirable for fall and winter use. It is extremely uniform in heading and dwarf in growth, so that the largest number of heads can be raised on a given area. The heads appear to rest on the surface of the soil. It grows with little outer foliage, the leaves all folding in closely about the head, which is extra hard. With good cultivation heads attain a weight of 20 pounds and are of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 3 lbs. \$4.50.

LATE FLAT DUTCH—It is a good, reliable header, admirably adapted to all parts of the South. It is large and solid, and a first class shipper. It is a good variety for planting anywhere in the South to mature after early varieties have gone. It is very resistant to cold as well as to heat, and will be found especially valuable to those desiring to plant in late summer and fall for maturity in winter and spring. There is no variety equal to it in ability to stand severe frosts and freezes. This does not, however, detract from its value for spring planting, as it withstands heat well. For all-round valuable variety for the gardener it can not be excelled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 3 lbs. \$4.50.

Cucumbers

1 oz., 50 hills; 2 lbs. per acre.

Culture—Plant in hills 4 feet each way. As the young plant has many enemies, seed should be planted quite thickly, half an inch in depth, and when all danger of insect attacks is over, thin to 3 or 4 of the strongest plants to the hill.

CHOICEST SELECTED STRAINS CRITICALLY "ROGUED" TRUE TO TYPE.

KLONDIKE—A medium early, white-spined Cucumber of handsome very dark green color, and of excellent quality for slicing. The vines are very hardy and productive. The fruits, when matured are about 8 inches long, and are uniform in size and shape. Color dark green, slightly striped at the ends. The dark green color is retained much longer and is affected less by the hot sun than any other sort with which we are familiar. Its uniform size and shape and splendid flavor are making this variety very popular as a shipping sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

LONG GREEN—Most widely cultivated sort. Unsurpassed for general use. The Cucumbers average 10 inches long when fully developed, and are fine for slicing. The smaller fruits make excellent pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS—The finest flavored of all—the handsomest and best long green Cucumber—uniformly of the true White Spine type. Vines produce an enormous crop, being of unusually vigorous growth. Perfectly smooth and very dark green, the handsome fruit measure 10 to 12 inches long; they are always straight—never turn yellow, and are extra solid. The beautiful white flesh is firm, crisp and of the most delicious flavor. The flesh seems to be all there is of the Cucumber, as the seed space is extremely small. "Fordhook Famous" is absolutely unequalled and is likely to supersede all other types of the popular Long Green Cucumber. Gardeners everywhere are delighted with this most handsome of all Cucumbers, because it brings an extra price on the market, and is of the White Spine type (long remaining deep green), and because the vigorous vines are so very productive. Pkt. 1uc; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 3 lbs \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE—This develops for table earlier than the ordinary Arling-ton, being a selection of a deep green color, which it retains during the days of transportation to market. Its earlier character makes it particularly desirable to market gardeners and equally desirable as a family garden sort. Fruit, long, slim and attractive. Quite superior to the ordinary White Spine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

BOSTON PICKLING—A very productive variety, extensively grown for pickles. Vines vigorous. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. Flesh crisp and slender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY CLUSTER—Extra prolific sort, setting its fruit in clusters of two and three. The fruits are dark green, short and particularly suitable for pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

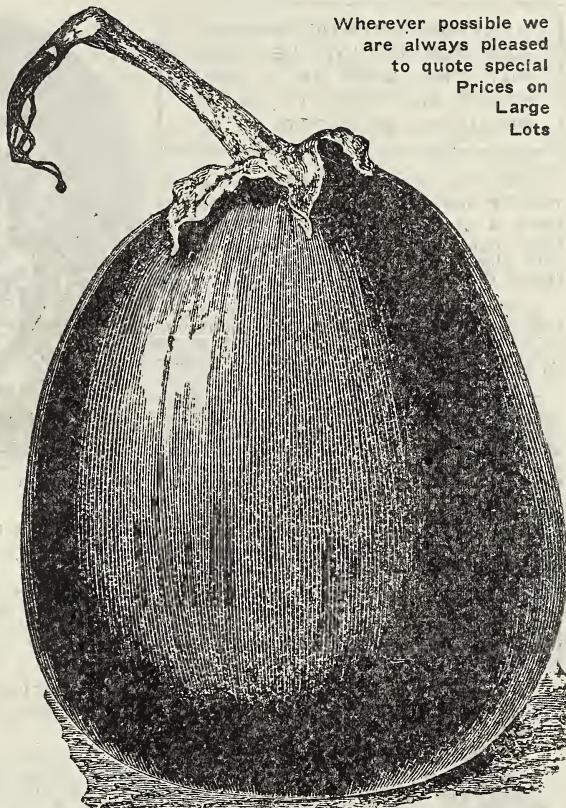
JAPANESE CLIMBING—May be trained upon trellises or poles. This will insure an earlier ripening and the large handsome fruits will be straighter. Of dark green color, becoming brown and netted when ripening. The flesh is pure white, crisp and mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

Egg Plant

1 oz., 1,200 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre.

Culture—The seed should be grown in hot-beds in the early part of January. When a couple of inches high they should be transplanted into another frame, so that the plants may become stronger and robust. When warm enough, generally during March, the plants can be planted in the open ground, about three feet apart. This vegetable is very profitable in the South, and extensively cultivated.

BLACK BEAUTY—Earliest and best of all large-fruited Egg Plants. It is valuable alike to the private planter and the extensive grower for market. Black Beauty produces fruits fully as large and ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Purple. The grand, large fruits are thick—of most attractive form, as shown in the illustration. The skin is a rich lustrous purplish black—the satin gloss and rich coloring adding greatly to the beauty of these "eggs." The intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit. The calyx is entirely free from spine or thorns. It is now very popular everywhere. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.



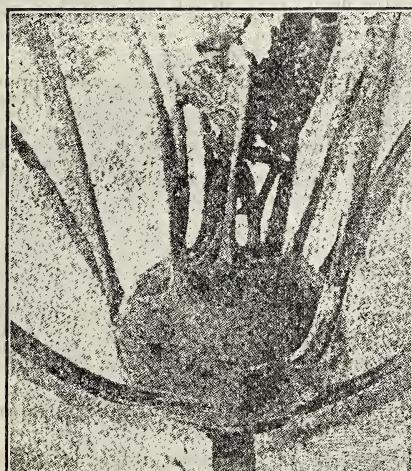
Wherever possible we
are always pleased
to quote special
Prices on
Large
Lots

Endive

1 oz., 150 ft. of row; 2 lbs. per acre.

Culture—Endive is used largely as a salad during the cool fall, winter, and early spring months. The leaves have a slightly pungent flavor. The finely cut leaves are quite ornamental in appearance. The plants are very attractive when blanched so as to show a white or golden yellow center surrounded with green.

Green Curled is the hardiest variety and has deep green leaves, finely cut or fringed. Can also be planted broadcast.



Kohl-Rabi

GREEN CURLED—An early, vigorous growing variety having the midribs of its outer leaves usually tinged with rose. The dense mass of finely cut leaves formed in the center branches very readily. Highly esteemed and much used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Kohl-Rabi

1 oz., 250 ft. of row; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per acre.

In growth this is half-way between Cabbage and Turnip; the edible portion is the large bulb which forms on the stem above the soil. By making successive sowings, tender bulbs may be had throughout summer and fall, and are highly esteemed for their mild, delicate, cabbage-like flavor. The plants are quite hardy, and seed may be sown in drills as early as the ground can be worked in good condition. When well started the plants can be set out like Cabbages, 6 to 10 inches apart in the row. Can also be planted broadcast.

WHITE VIENNA—Extremely early, with distinctly small tops. Bulb of medium size, very light green or nearly white, and of the best quality if used when not more than 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Lettuce

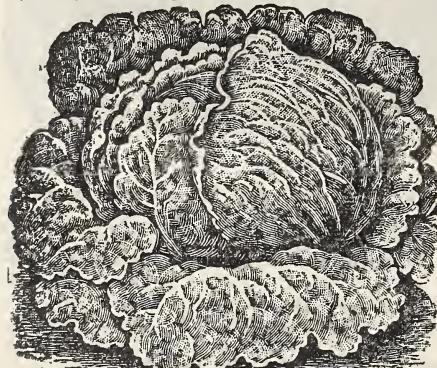
LETTUCE DOES NOT GERMINATE DURING HOT WEATHER. PUT THE SEED IN A WET CLOTH AND KEEP IN AN ICE BOX UNTIL SPROUTED.

Lettuce is sown here during the whole year by market gardeners. Of course, it takes a great deal of labor to produce this vegetable during our hot months. The richer and better the ground the larger the head will be.

Culture—The seed should be sown broadcast; when large enough, plant out in rows a foot apart, and from 8 to 10 inches apart in rows. Can also be planted broadcast.

BIG BOSTON—This is a fine forcing variety for cold frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often 10 to 12 inches across, and succeeds better in cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well also in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall, and is very popular in the South to grow for shipping North. Our seed is the choicest it is possible to produce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 3 lbs., \$2.75.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A splendid Lettuce for the open ground, producing very large solid heads, in cool weather. Largely planted in the Southern States for shipping to the Northern markets during the winter. Heads of large size, very solid, and the interior portion blanched to a beautiful white. The genuine stock of this popular Lettuce can be distinguished by very small spots on the outer leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$2.75.



New York, or Wonderful



Big Boston

CURLED SIMPSON—Forms close, compact bunches of attractively curled tender leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

NEW YORK, or WONDERFUL—A very large heading Lettuce, which is desirable not only as a garden variety for summer use, but is much used as a fall and winter market sort, especially in the vicinity of Houston. The plant is very large, but compact and tight-heading; the outer leaves are an attractive deep green, broad, and frilled at the edges. The inner leaves form a large head; very sweet and tender when ready for use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

MAY KING—The plants are quick growth, practically all heads and extremely handsome. From early spring plantings in the open ground they grow quickly to a diameter of 6 or 7 inches with the broad, light green outer leaves folding closely about the round solid head; in cool weather the edges of these outer leaves are lightly tinged with brown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

Mustard

ELEPHANT EAR—Each plant produces numerous extra large leaves of good substance and of most appetizing pungency. It succeeds well also from spring plantings, but does not make leaves so large during the warm summer as it does in the cooler fall or winter months. Grown in rich soil, the leaves attain 18 inches in length; they are of light green color, with large white ribs or leaf stalks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CHINESE—The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 3 lbs. \$1.35.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The true curled leaf variety very popular in the South for planting in the fall to furnish an early spring salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 3 lbs. \$1.35.

Cantaloupes or Muskmelons

Culture—Melons thrive best in a light rich soil. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil. Plant the seed in hills 6 feet apart each way, dropping 10 to 12 seeds in a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting.

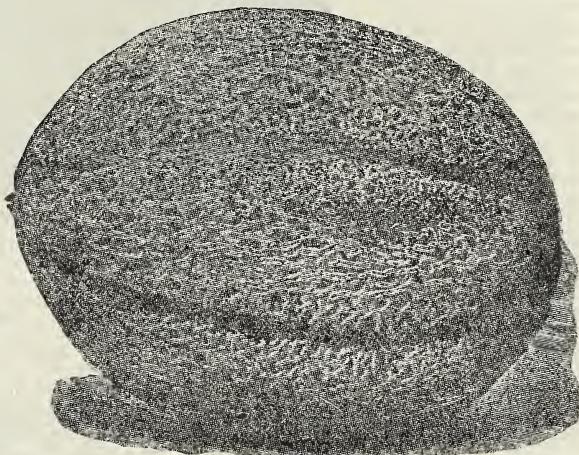
Our Seed is all cut from the best Cantaloupes that have been selected and grown for Seed purposes only, and such Seed cannot be compared with the commonly unselected commercial grades, which may look just as good and may sometimes produce fairly well in some localities, but which cannot measure up with our high grade stocks.

ROCKY FORD—Our seed comes from one of the most careful growers in Rocky Ford, Colorado, who makes a specialty of growing these melons for seed only. This Seed produces melons of splendid quality and uniform size, which bring top prices in Northern markets. They weigh from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. Skin green, thin, ribbed regularly, flesh thick, light green and melting and luscious. The strong, prolific vines ripen the fruit very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

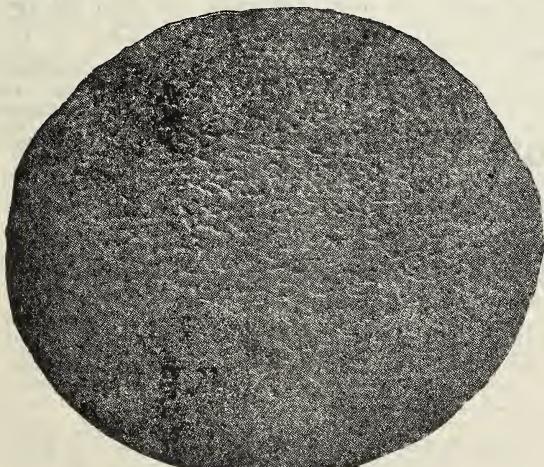
BURRELL GEM—This is an abundant yielder, often producing 15 to 25 melons to the hill. The meat is rich golden color, very thick and fine grained. The flavor cannot be excelled. The seeds are closely held in place in three lobes and do not easily shake loose. The rind is covered with a closely laced gray netting, except the narrow stripe between the ribs, which is not netted. The blossom end is well protected. Shape oblong, averaging 6 inches long and tapering at the ends. It is an excellent shipper and will carry nearly two weeks without ice. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

HACKENSACK—Fruits are of good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted. Hardy and productive, with thick, firm, green flesh; excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

BANANA—This variety gets its name on account of the long fruits having a banana-like aroma. The fruits are from 15 to 20 inches in length, and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The salmon flesh is thick and of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.



Rocky Ford



Rust-Resistant Rocky Ford

RUST-RESISTANT ROCKY FORD—This is the highest development yet attained in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, both in netting and rust-resisting qualities. The meat is light green and very deep; its flavor is not excelled by any of the green meat sorts and none of them are better, if as good, shippers. It is highly rust-resistant. Under favorable conditions when other strains rust badly the vines of this strain remain green and thrifty, continuing to blossom and set on fruits. The value owing to this quality is very great, as in many localities rust often destroys the crop, and when other strains have lost their quality on account of rust this continues to ripen melons of the highest quality. It yields a heavy crop, continuing long in bearing and cannot fail to please. Our seed is carefully selected, and none but the finest standard size solid netted melons cut in this lot of seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 3 lbs. \$3.00.

Watermelons

1 oz. 20 hills; 2 lbs. per acre.

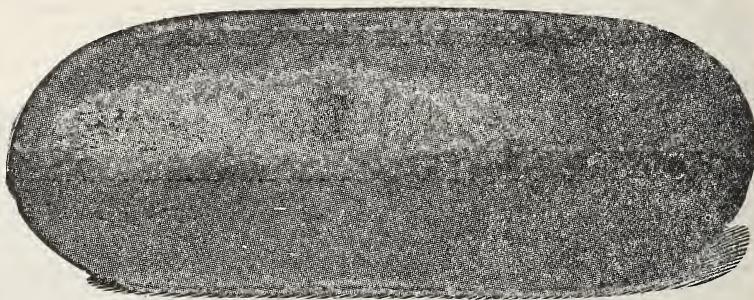
Culture—Follow the same general directions as for Muskmelons, except that the hills should be 10 or 12 feet apart, according to variety.

Choice Watermelon Seed is one of our specialties. We handle nothing but the best Southern-grown Seeds, which are far superior for our climate to those produced farther north. Experiments have proven that Northern-grown Melon Seeds do not produce good results in the South.

TOM WATSON—

This large, mottled-green Watermelon often weighs 50 to 60 pounds and averages on good soil over 35 pounds. It has within the past four years won place among the very first as a market melon. The flesh is deep red, contains very few seeds, which are firmly bedded. It is the leader, taking into consideration size, shipping and eating quality. We have very carefully selected our stocks and have excellent seed to offer.

1'kt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$6.50.



Tom Watson

BRADFORD—The vines strong and healthy, producing a large number of attractively-shaped Melons. The color is dark green with darker stripes. The flesh is of fine flavor and contains no stringy substance. Although the rind is thin it is a desirable shipping Melon. Largely grown in the South and particularly popular with market gardeners. The seeds are small, white and are flecked with a brown spot. 1'kt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

ALABAMA SWEET—Extensively grown in the South for shipping to distant markets. The Melons are large, of oblong form and have a firm, dark green, slightly striped rind. The flesh is bright red and of delicious flavor; seeds are white. One of the very best of the long melons for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

HALBERT HONEY—Extra Selected. The finest of all Watermelons for the home garden, and for local market. Halbert Honey fully equals the Kleckley Sweets in superb, luscious flavor, and has fruits more even and regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and set fruits very freely—four or five fine large Melons are frequently seen clustered together. The melons average 18 to 20 inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark, glossy green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to the thin rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

GOLDEN HONEY—Yellow fleshed, sweet, crisp and delicious. A new Melon with yellow flesh that fairly melts in the mouth, and which for its fine sugary, juice and delicious flavor cannot be surpassed by any red flesh Melon on the market. The outside skin is dark green, grows a long oblong in shape, medium size, and a perfect sort for home use. The rind is thin but hard, and the color of flesh a golden yellow, solid, crisp, smooth, of delightful aroma, and with but few seeds. For table use it is equally as good as any of the red flesh varieties, and with its tempting, melting flavor, will make it one of the most popular Watermelons on the market for the home gardener. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Extra Selected Tom Watson

Extra Selected Tom Watson—We have a limited quantity of Extra Selected Seed. This seed was saved from very large melons, weighing from 60 to 75 pounds. If you want to raise the best melons in your neighborhood this season this is the seed to plant. Price—oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 3 lbs. \$3.75.

est degree; entirely free from stringiness. The melons average 18 to 20 inches in diameter; of handsome appearance and most uniformly superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

KLECKLEY SWEET

—Extra Selected. In superb, luscious flavor it is equaled only by one other melon—the new Halbert Honey. While the skin is too tender to admit of fruits being shipped any distance to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or nearby markets. Fruits are oblong in form, dark-green skin; very thin rind. Flesh bright scarlet, with broad solid heart; the white seeds are placed close to the rind. Flesh most crisp, sugary, and melting in the high-

ONIONS

There is no vegetable where the quality of the seeds exerts a greater influence upon the crops than Onions. No gardener can afford to risk planting inferior Seed, as it costs just as much to raise a crop of poor bulbs as it does to produce a crop of uniform marketable Onions from selected Seeds of strong germination. The difference in the cost will never reimburse the planter for the loss sustained through failure to obtain pure Seed.

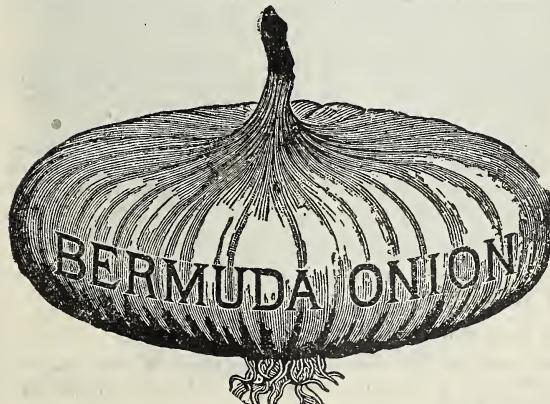
Culture—In this section the seed should be sown from the 15th of September to about the 15th of November. If sown sooner, a good many will throw up seed stalks, which impair the keeping qualities of the Onion. We usually sow the seed broadcast, protecting the seed beds by spreading green moss over them, which is removed every evening and replaced in the morning. When the seed is coming up, in 7 or 9 days, the cover has to be removed entirely, but, if the weather is dry, the watering has to be continued. When the plants have reached the size of a goose quill, they are transplanted into rows, which can be from one to two feet apart, according to the method of cultivation, and about 6 to 8 inches apart in rows. The ground should be thoroughly prepared before setting the plants out.

RED CREOLE—A distinct variety that has been cultivated in this section for many years. It is the most important sort planted in this section, and many carloads are annually shipped from here to all the Northern markets. Skin is brownish red; flesh very solid and fine grained, and rather strong flavored. Extremely productive and the best shipper and keeper of all varieties. It is the greatest Onion for the Southern grower and is rapidly becoming more popular all throughout the principal Onion-growing sections. Matures a little later than the Bermuda seed. Our stock is grown expressly for us under special contract. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Bermuda Onions

THE LARGEST MONEY-MAKING CROP IN THE SOUTH

We import our Bermuda Onion Seed direct from the Canary Islands (the home of the Bermuda Onion Seed). New crop seed arrives about September 1st. Sow in September, October and November, and again in January and February.



is a beautiful crystal white, with a decided waxy appearance; hence its name. Not only is it an excellent market variety, but a splendid table sort. Thousands of cars are shipped from Texas to the Northern markets every spring and command the highest prices. Plant in South Texas in September and October; in North Texas in February and March. We would recommend this variety to the private planter as well as the market gardener, as being of most excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Onion Sets

6 to 10 bu. per acre.

Plant Onion Sets in January, February, March and April and again in September, October and November.

Can Supply Bermuda and Crystal Wax Sets in Fall Only.

RED WESTERN—Qt. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 25c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

YELLOW WESTERN—Qt. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 25c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

WHITE WESTERN—Qt. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 25c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.85.

Okra

1 oz., 50 ft. of row; 6 lbs. per acre.

The pods of this plant are regarded as a household necessity in the Southern States.

WHITE VELVET—Of tall growth, with long pods, which are round, smooth, and of a velvety white coloring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 3 lbs. \$1.50.

Our Prices Are As Low As Is Consistent With the Quality That We Are Endeavoring to Furnish

Garden Peas

1 qt., 150 ft. of row; 1½ bu. per acre.

CULTURE—Peas succeed in any good garden soil, but for earliest crops a light, warm and moderately rich soil is most suitable. Plant in rows 2½ feet apart, 2 inches deep, dropping the seeds 2 inches apart in the rows. The taller varieties need some support of either brush or wire netting. Plant in August, September and October, and again in January, February, March and April.

BEST EXTRA EARLY—This superb new “Pedigree” strain is the result of most careful expert work of selection and re-selection continued through a long series of years. Equally as early as the choicest stock of Alaska, the Peas are much better in flavor. The vines are quite slender, of very thick growth and average 18 to 24 inches in height. The pods are well filled and the entire crop can be gathered in one picking. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; 7½ lbs. (½ pk.) \$1.35; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$2.50; bu. \$8.50.

ALASKA—Also called “Earliest of All.” We offer an improved re-selected strain that is really pure. Of the same type of growth and same size pods, it is as early as Best Extra Early, but the peas are not equal in flavor. The vines grow from 20 to 30 inches in height, bearing well filled medium sized pods. The dry seed is of a bluish green color. It matures practically the entire crop all at one time. It is the most popular first-early pea for canning. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; 7½ lbs. (½ pk.) \$1.35; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$2.50; bu. \$8.50.

AMERICAN WONDER—Of extremely dwarf growth, only 8 to 10 inches high, this is nearly as early as Alaska. The pods are filled with luscious large wrinkled peas of first class quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 7 lbs. (½ pk.) \$1.75; 14 lbs. (pk.) \$3.25; bu. \$12.00.

TELEPHONE—A tall growing, late sort, 3½ to 4 feet in height, having pods of very large size containing 6 to 7 large peas of delicious flavor. Continues in bearing for quite a long time. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 7 lbs. (½ pk.) \$1.75; 14 lbs. (pk.) \$3.25; bu. \$12.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Of compact dwarf growth, with pods one-third larger than those of the American Wonder, and maturing almost equally as early. The pods average 3 inches in length, and are all well filled to the squared ends with large peas of sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 1 lbs. (½ pk.) \$1.75; 14 lbs. (pk.) \$3.25; bu. \$12.00.

LONG PODDED ALASKA—An extra early large podded pea of excellent quality. Vines grow about 3 feet in height, producing large, finely shaped pods. The peas ripen uniformly and are round, slightly dented, of bright green color. A prolific bearer, making it a valuable variety for the home garden or market. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 7½ lbs. (½ pk.) \$1.75; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$3.25; bu. \$12.00.

Parsley

10 oz., 150 ft. of row; 3 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—An extremely beautiful plant used for garnishing. Can be sown in either fall or spring. Parsley seed usually takes 3 to 4 weeks to germinate. Soak seed 12 hours in water before planting. Keep beds free from weeds and grass.

DOUBLE CURLED—This is a vigorous, compact growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring, and a handsome decorative plant. Leaves very finely cut and so closely crisped or curled as to resemble bunches of moss. Owing to its uniformity, fine deep green color and very attractive foliage, this is one of the most popular sorts for both the market and home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PLAIN—Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring soups and stews and for drying. It is a favorite on account of its very dark green leaves as well as its hardiness of plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Parsnips

1 oz., 300 ft. of row; 3 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Sow in early spring, in rows 2½ feet apart, thin to 4 to 5 inches in the row. Parsnips may be left in the ground all winter. While highly appreciated for the table the great value of the Parsnip for stock feeding is but little known. The roots are very rich in saccharine food, adding to the richness of the milk when freshly dug and fed to cows.

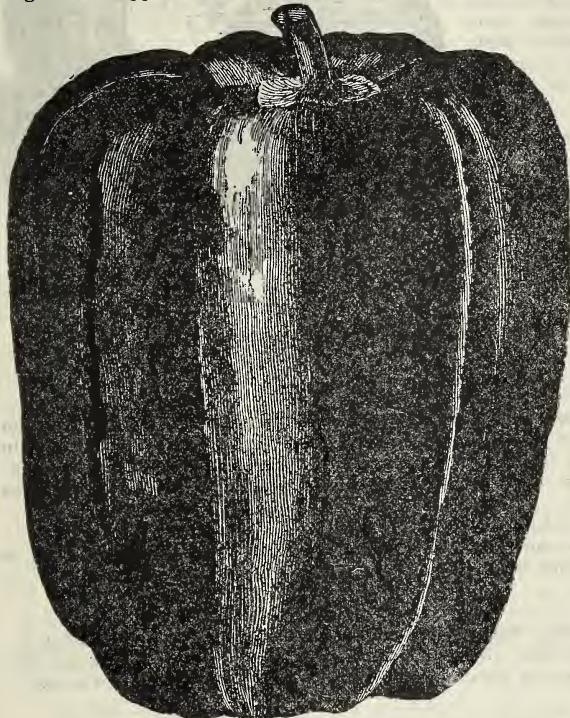
HOLLOW CROWN—The best all-around variety of Parsnips for the South. The leaves start from a small depression in the crown, giving it the name. Rich, sweet flavor and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Peppers—Money Makers

1 oz., 1,500 plants; 6 oz. per acre.

Culture—Peppers are most used for seasoning meat and vegetable dishes; also for making chow-chow and chili sauce. The culture is about the same as Egg Plant, and the plants need as much heat to perfect them. Sow seed in hot-beds in December and January, and transplant them when the weather moderates, in rows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. Sow in May for a fall shipping crop.

CHINESE GIANT—Is very productive for so large a Pepper, while the enormous size and magnificent appearance of the fruits make them sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than 2 feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. Frequently half a dozen peppers will touch each other as if on a single bunch. The strong growth of the plants enables them to mature the gigantic fruits only slightly later than our well known Ruby King. Produces uniformly monstrous Peppers of thick, blocky form and most brilliant glossy scarlet. They grow 4 to 5 inches broad at the top, and are of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges; when ripe they are indented at the blossom end. The first fruits set in a cluster of three to five at the base of the plant, and are generally longer than those setting later on the upper branches, although the latter are equally as broad. All are uniformly of most "enormous" size. The flesh is extremely mild—as sweet as an apple—and unusually thick. It makes an excellent salad sliced and served like Tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60.



Chinese Giant.

BIRD-EYE—Small as the name indicates. It is very hot and used principally for pepper vinegar. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c

RUBY KING—Very prolific, popular sort, bearing splendid crops of large, thick, slightly pungent Peppers. Of good quality for mangoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

LARGE BELL—The standard sweet flavored scarlet sort. Plant 2 feet in height, prolific and quite early ripening. Sweet scarlet fruits 3 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter. Our stock is particularly fine; it is earlier than Ruby King. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Bright red fruits, 3 to 4 inches long; very hot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

TOBASCO—Of tall, bush-like growth, 3 to 4 feet in height, producing an immense number of small, slender, very hot and firey fruits 1 inch in length and vivid scarlet in coloring. This is the true variety, from which the famous Tobasco Sauce is made. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Pumpkins

1 oz., 15 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Pumpkins ought to be grown largely on every farm in the South. Many sorts are splendid for pies and baking; others make a wonderful feed for stock during the winter months. This is a neglected crop in the South now, but should be more largely grown. Pumpkins are easily sold in the towns and cities when not wanted for use on the farm.

Culture—Usually grown in corn fields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way after weather and soil get warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run. Cut pumpkins from vine after the leaves die, leaving 3 to 4 inches of stem attached, and store in a dry place. Handle carefully and avoid bruising.

GENUINE MAMMOTH—Fruits grow to an enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter and 100 pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin; very thick, bright yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender, and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest fruits, vines should be allowed ample space in which to grow—only one plant should be allowed to grow in a hill and only the best fruit left on the vine. Pkt. 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 3 lbs. \$3.25.

Our Prices Are As Low As Is Consistent With the Quality That We Are Endeavoring to Furnish

Pumpkins—Continued

SMALL SUGAR—A small round variety of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the best for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

BIG TOM—Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Fruits will average 15 to 20 inches in diameter, round or slightly oval in form. Smooth, hard, reddish orange skin, slightly ribbed, with rich orange yellow flesh. Frequently grown among Corn to make a crop of pumpkins for feeding to dairy stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

GREEN STRIPED CASHAW—A great improvement on the old time Yellow Cashaw. The Pumpkins are much finer in appearance, being a distinct mottled green, striped with white. Flesh is a rich yellow color; solid, fine grained, very thick. Sweet and most excellent for both pies and baking. They are very hardy, bugs seldom bothering them. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 3 lbs. \$4.75.



Crooknecked Cashaw

Radish

1 oz., 75 ft. of row; 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Culture—Radishes are among the most valued of early vegetables, and a liberal supply should be grown in the home garden throughout spring and summer. They develop best and quickest in light, rich, sandy soil. Only well-rotted manure should be used, and frequent cultivation is necessary to insure Radishes of good quality. Sow in drills 12 inches apart. Can also be planted broadcast.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—A favorite sort with Germans. Roots growing 10 to 12 inches in length and 2 to 3 inches in thickness, and keeping throughout the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 3 lbs. \$1.50.

LONG CARDINAL—One of the brightest and handsomest scarlet Radishes known, and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. Roots mature in about 25 days from time of planting and continue in good condition until full grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 3 lbs. \$1.50.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—This is an extra early strain of the Long Scarlet Short Top, largely used for growing under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.50.

WHITE ICICLE—The finest of the early pure white varieties. Planted in the spring the Radishes are ready for pulling in about three weeks from sowing the seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.50.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED—One of the handsomest of the Turnip Radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. Gives entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small top are not the chief consideration. Roots slightly flattened on the underside; color very deep scarlet, with a distinct white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 3 lbs. \$1.50.

CHINESE ROSE—Chinese Rose has roots 4 to 5 inches in length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with firm, clear, white flesh. The skin is bright scarlet in the upper portion of the root, shading to a lighter or rose tint in the lower portion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.50.



Scarlet Turnip White Tipped

Spinach

Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre.

Culture—A great deal of this is raised for the Northern markets. It is very popular. Sown from September to the end of March. If the fall is dry and hot, it is useless to sow it, as the seeds require moisture and cool nights to make them come up. The richer the ground, the larger the leaves. Early in the fall when it is very hot Spinach seed will not germinate, and the seed should be sprouted in an ice box before sowing.

BLOOMSDALE—Our best variety for the South. Fine market size, producing a large, thick, green leaf, well crumpled or savoyed, and stands a long time before running to seed. The hardiest of all varieties, standing an ordinary winter without damage in this latitude. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.20.

Squash

1 oz., 20 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Culture—Sow in hills 4 feet apart each way at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons are sown.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—This is the white Patty Pan or Cymling of the South. The plants are of true bushy growth, producing fruit ready for use very early in the summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Plants of true bush growth very early fruiting and productive. The Squashes are of the popular Crookneck type, rich golden yellow, thickly warted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

1 oz., 60 ft. of row; 5 lbs. per acre.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH—This grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of roots of the old variety; they are fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Tomatoes

1 oz., 2,000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre.

Culture—Seed should be sown in January, in hot-beds, or in boxes, which must be placed in a sheltered spot near windows. In March they can be sown in open ground. Tomatoes are generally sown too thick and become too crowded when two or three inches high, which makes the plants thin and spindly. If they are transplanted when two or three inches high, about three inches apart each way, they will become short and sturdy, and will not suffer when planted in the open ground.

ACME—Vine large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruit very early, although not an extra early variety. Fruits purplish pink, invariably round, smooth and of good size, free from cracks and stands shipping well. Flesh solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

PONDEROSA—The vines are of strong, rather open growth; fruits largely oblong in form, deep through generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy with small seed-cells; of fine, sweet flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—The plants are compact in growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely in the center. An entire plant may be covered with an ordinary bushel corn basket, yet so freely are the fruits set that one plant will produce a $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel basket of Tomatoes during the season of about four weeks, which covers the bearing period. The Tomatoes are quite uniform in size, averaging 3 inches in old variety. The fruits, notwithstanding their extra large size, are of very superior quality and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

MCGEE—The finest long-fruited Tomato now in use, and in great demand. The vines are of strong growth, not subject to rust or blight, and bear enormous crop until late in the season. Develops on an average of 8 to 10 ounces, often 12 ounces, and is borne in bunches of 4 to 6 and sometimes more. Never loses its rich red color, but is always red outside and inside; free from excessive juice; thoroughly meaty and does not crack. Always brings the highest prices on our market, where their fine flavor is especially esteemed. Withstands our hot, dry weather splendidly, making it a distinctly fine shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.50.

HARD TIMES

Nobody knows what they can do until they try.
PLANT A SPRING GARDEN

TOMATOES—Continued

STONE—One of the largest and most solid, late, bright red varieties. Unsurpassed for slicing and canning. Vine large, vigorous and very productive. Fruits deep scarlet, nearly round or slightly flattened, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being larger, smoother, more uniform and better colored. Plants of strong, robust growth, with ample foliage to protect the fruits from sunscald, and not liable to blight. The bright scarlet fruits are smoothly round, very deep and solidly meaty, with only a few quite small seed-cells, and of remarkably fine sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

JUNE PINK—The earliest pink Tomato in existence. In habit and growth it is similar to the Earliana. The plant is neat and compact, branching freely, with fruits hanging in clusters of 6 to 10 fruits, both in the crown and at the forks of the branches. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped without cracks or any green core. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

BEAUTY—Vine large, vigorous and very productive. Fruits large, purplish, pink, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size, very solid and of excellent quality. Ripens about mid-season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Tree or Dwarf Tomatoes

Especially recommended for planting in May and June for Fall Tomatoes.

DWARF CHAMPION—A second early purplish variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. Vine about 2 feet high, vigorous, upright and compact growing. Fruits medium sized, exceptionally smooth and of very good quality. Often sold as Tree Tomatoes. Our stock is a very superior strain with more even, smoother fruit than the original. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

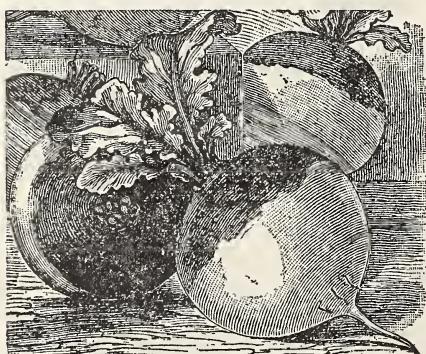
DWARF STONE—The fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and as the growth is close-jointed each plant produces a large number. The Tomatoes average 4 inches in diameter and $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in depth from stem to blossom end. They are bright scarlet, very smooth, firm and solid; the walls of flesh are thick, and the fruits have a solid meaty center, with no hard core. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

Turnips

Culture—Sow from end of July to November for fall and winter, and in February, March and April for spring and summer use. Turnips are usually sown broadcast.

YELLOW OR AMBER GLOBE—Undoubtedly the most handsome of the yellow sorts. Grows to a large size, flesh very firm, fine grained and keeps splendidly well into the spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 3 lbs. \$1.40.

SEVEN TOP—Extensively grown in the South for the tops, which are used as greens. Very hardy and will grow all winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 3 lbs. \$1.40.



Purple Top White Globe

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. The roots when in best condition for the table are about three inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This sort keeps well for so early a variety and is one of the best for market use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 3 lbs. \$1.40.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH—An old standby, and one of the most popular early varieties in the South for either spring or fall planting. Of medium size and a quick grower. Flesh and skin pure white; fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 3 lbs. \$1.40.

PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED—This is another popular variety of early flat Turnip, being almost identical with the Flat Dutch, except for the deep red or purple color of the skin at the top of the bulb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 3 lbs. \$1.40.

WHITE GLOBE—One of the most productive kinds, and in good rich soil roots will frequently grow to 4 pounds in weight. It is globe shaped or slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth. Used for stock feeding; also good for table use if pulled when the roots are not more than 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 3 lbs. \$1.40.

COW HORN—A long white variety of good quality, shaped like a cow's horn, from which the name. It is good for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 3 lbs. \$1.40.

Rutabaga

RUTABAGA—Improved Purple Top—One of the best varieties in cultivation, hardy and productive; flesh yellow; of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, with little or no neck; perfect in form, rich in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Selected Southern Grown Corn

GIANT WHITE—Red cob. We consider this to be the finest variety of Corn for the South. It has a red cob and the grains are large and white. It is a splendid yielder and makes fine meal and roasting ears. Stalks grow 7 to 8 feet tall, with ears 8 inches in circumference, and from 18 to 20 rows to the ear. Matures in about 100 days. We have our stock grown especially for us and offer selected hand-shelled seed. Qt. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; pk. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.40; bu. \$2.50.

GIANT STRAWBERRY—An excellent field Corn, maturing in about 90 days. It has large ears, usually 8 to 9 inches long, with 10 to 18 rows to the ear. It is very productive, growing about 8 feet tall, with splendid fodder. The crop is short; let us have your order early. Qt. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; pk. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.40; bu. \$2.50.

GIANT YELLOW—A medium early field Corn. Matures in 90 to 100 days. A good yielder with very large ears, measuring 10 to 12 inches long and has 18 to 20 rows to the ear. Grows about 8 feet tall with abundant fodder. We offer selected hand-shelled seed, grown by our private grower. Qt. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; pk. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.40; bu. \$2.50.

GIANT BLOODY BUTCHER—A beautiful large-grained red Corn. It is a good yielder with large ears, measuring from 9 to 10 inches in length and contains from 16 to 18 rows to the ear. Matures in about 100 days. Stalks grow from 7 to 8 feet tall. We have selected seed. Qt. 25c postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; pk. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.40; bu. \$2.50.

SQUAW CORN—The ears grow from 10 to 12 inches long and carry from 18 to 24 rows of plump grains. The grains present a combination of colors; some red, others yellow, some blue and some white. The improved Indian Squaw Corn is, to our knowledge, the quickest maturing Corn. It is ready to gather 85 days after the seed is planted. We cannot too strongly recommend this Corn. Qt. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; pk. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.50; bu. \$2.75.

OKLAHOMA WHITE WONDER—(Oklahoma grown). This corn originated in Oklahoma and has demonstrated to be the best to withstand adverse weather conditions and has become a general favorite with planters of South Texas. In a favorable season this corn will yield from 50 to 75 bushels per acre, while other varieties make from 20 to 40 bushels. It is the only early variety that matures large ears, ripening at the same time as the earliest sorts. Being a luxuriant and rapid grower it shades the ground early in the season, thus conserving the moisture and enabling the Corn to withstand the drouth. Qt. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; pk. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.40; bu. \$2.50.

HICKORY KING—This Corn comes nearer being all Corn and no cob than any other, the Corn being so large and the cob so small that if you break an ear in two, one grain will cover the end of the cob. It is early. The ears, from 7 to 9 inches in length, are generally borne 2 to 4 ears per stalk, making it very productive. It makes a beautiful roasting ear, is highly desirable where pure white Corn is wanted for meal. Qt. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; pk. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.50; bu. \$2.75.

SURE CROPPER—A pure white Corn, with medium size, compact ears, and broad, closely set grains. Sure Cropper has long been recognized as the best Corn to plant late in the season after early crops or the grain harvest, on account of its early maturity and marvelous drouth resistance. Also one of the best varieties for early planting. Crop very short; order early. Qt. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; pk. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.40; bu. \$2.50.

MEXICAN JUNE CORN—For best results it should be planted in April, May, June or July. Under favorable conditions it will yield from 35 to 50 bushels per acre. The stalks grow, usually, from 7 to 8 feet high; of a strong growth it sends its roots deep into the ground, enabling it to resist drouth and hot summer winds better than other varieties. Qt. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; pk. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.40; bu. \$2.50.

Northern Grown Corn

YELLOW DENT—Grains are of light golden-yellow color and the ears are of perfect shape. They average from 9 to 10 inches in length and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. The cobs are of medium size and are completely covered with splendid, deep kernels, which are moderately dent-ed. This Corn is easy to husk and easily shelled. Qt. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 15c; pk. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$2.00.

WHITE PEARL—An extra early pure white variety of Dent Corn. Matures in 85 to 90 days from time of planting; is very productive and the ears are exceedingly heavy. The grains are extra deep and wide, the cob is very small. A great favorite with many planters. Qt. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 15c; pk. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$2.00.

SILVER MINE—Silver Mine is deep grained pure white, rough-topped, with a small white cob. Ears run from 9 to 11 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels, solidly set on ears well filled out at butt and tip. The cob being small it dies out rapidly and can be marketed early. Stalks medium height, very leafy. With broad blades, frequently bearing two ears. Qt. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 15c; pk. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$2.00.

Saccharine Sorghums

EARLY AMBER—The earliest type in cultivation. Black-hulled. Stalks tall and slim. Most suitable for hay, as it matures very quickly. Makes syrup of excellent quality. Not prepaid, lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 35c; pk. 60c; bu. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

RED-TOP (AFRICAN OR SUMAC)—Grown very extensively in the Panhandle of Texas. Seed is much smaller than that of Orange or Amber. Very sweet, and one of the best for hay. Not prepaid, lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 35c; pk. 60c; bu. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

JAPANESE HONEY DRIP SEDED RIBBON CANE—A very strong and tall growing variety, noted for the immense quantities of finest syrup which it produces. The strong, leafy stalks make excellent forage. Plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Not prepaid, lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 80c. Special prices on large lots.

Non-Saccharine Sorghums

EGYPTIAN WHEAT (SHALLU)—A valuable new grain, entirely different from wheat. Some people say it is the Egyptian wheat or corn mentioned in the Bible. Our growers say it belongs to the Sorghum family and should be planted like Cane or Milo, either for grain or hay. Broadcast, it makes from 4 to 8 tons to the acre. In drills, it yields 75 to 85 bushels of grain per acre. The grain is white inside and has a light hull. The heads are large and heavy, the grain hanging on one side. The grain makes better bread than Maize. All stocks love it, and do well on it. With milch cows it is superior for milk and butter. It makes hens lay better than any poultry food. The plant grows from 5 to 7 feet tall, and produces more and better fodder than cane. Not prepaid, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN—Grows 4 to 5 feet high. The stems are very leafy and keep green and brittle, unlike other Sorghums, which harden. Makes excellent fodder, either green or dried. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 35c; pk. 60c; bu. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

MILO MAIZE, DWARF YELLOW—A sure dry weather crop. Has yielded as high as 75 bushels per acre. Stalks 4 to 6 feet high, with many juicy leaves and splendid heads. May be cut with a binder and shocked like Wheat. Requires shallow planting and shallow cultivation. Re-cleaned seed. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 35c; pk. 60c; bu. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

FETERITA—The heaviest yielding, quickest maturing, most drought resisting grain Sorghum ever introduced. Produces stalks of medium size and is ready for feeding 75 days after planting. The heads resemble Kaffir, but are shorter and heavier. Makes about three weeks earlier than Kaffir. Plant in drills, 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 35c; pk. 60c; bu. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

Millet

The best time to plant Millet is from April to August. The ground should be thoroughly broken and made smooth with harrow, or by rolling the land. For hay it should be cut while the seed is in the milk, as when the seed matures, it is not good for stock. It is easily cured, requiring only one day's sun to put it in condition. Two crops can be grown on same land if desired.

BIG GERMAN—This is the favorite variety for planting in good land to produce a large crop of hay during summer months and early fall. Produces heavily and withstands our hot, dry weather better than all other varieties. One bushel to the acre, broadcast. Not prepaid, lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 40c; pk. 70c; bu. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

Cow and Field Peas

WHIPPOORWILL—Has brown, speckled seed, easily gathered on account of the upright, bushy growth of the plants. Matures in about 70 days. Write for prices.

CREAM—Very small but strong growing and very prolific for table use. The Peas are creamy white and of the finest quality. Write for prices.

LARGE BLACKEYE—A large, late vining variety. Vines grow very large; also good for table use. Matures in about 8 weeks. Makes good forage. Write for prices.

Grass Seed

BERMUDA GRASS—One of the most valuable grasses for pastures and hay in the South, where it will stand indefinitely if plowed and harrowed in the spring once every four or five years. Bermuda Grass has generally been established by planting of roots. However, it is just as easy to get a good stand if good seed is sown. Sow from March to July at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Do not cover more than half an inch. Lb. 75c, prepaid.

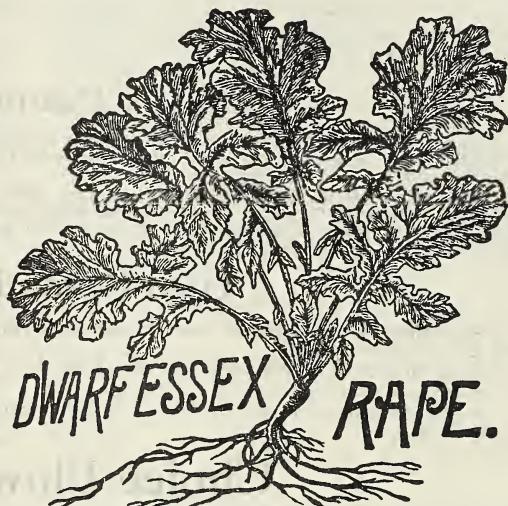
Grass Seed—Continued

SUDAN GRASS—The heaviest yielding, most drouth-resisting hay grass ever introduced in the South. Sudan Grass combines all the good features of Johnson Grass and has none of the objections. While in outward appearance Sudan Grass very much resembles Johnson Grass, it has more leaves, a finer and sweeter stem, and an entirely different root system, which is much like that of Millet, hence the grass comes from seed only and does not become a pest. Sudan Grass is sown in the spring as soon as danger of frost is past, either broadcast or in drills so that it can be cultivated. If in rows, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, about 4 pounds of seed to the acre will be required; if sown broadcast about 20 pounds. It stools readily and often from 20 to 50 plants may be found coming from one seed. Not prepaid, lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 20 lbs. \$1.25. Special prices on large lots.

RHODES GRASS—A perennial hay and pasture crop. Especially adapted to all sections of the South where the winter temperature does not go below 18 degrees. Grows from 3 to 4 feet high on good soil. On account of its heavy growth it covers the ground thoroughly and holds rainfall, so that it conserves moisture. The seeds are very fine, and enclosed in a chaff hull or shell, and so are very light, only about seven pounds per bushel. The seeds germinate slowly, and the grass is slow in starting off, making its first growth downward, forming a good root system. The grass spreads by runners on top of the ground. These runners may be 4 to 6 feet long, with joints every 6 inches or so, taking root and throwing up new plants. In this way it covers the ground rapidly. Frost browns Rhodes Grass but does not kill it or badly injure it for pasture. It keeps on growing throughout the winter as well as summer. 85c lb., prepaid. Not prepaid, lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Essex Rape

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—We have been surprised and pleased to note how successful many of our customers have been in growing Dwarf Essex Rape. It seems to be getting more popular every year. For its best development it requires a rich, moist, loamy soil; but it will do well on any except light sandy soils or stiff clay. Fine Rape may be grown on land from which has been harvested crop of early maturing cereal, such as Rye, Oats or Barley. As soon as the grain crop is moved, the land may be plowed or harrowed and the Rape may be sown. The fields are ready for grazing eight to ten weeks after seeding. If sown in drills, four pounds per acre are sufficient; broadcast, it requires six pounds. It is one of the most inexpensive crops to plant there is, seed cost almost nothing compared with the value of the crop. Hundreds of poultry raisers grow it for feed. Lb. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Single heads measure 12 inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They eat it greedily, fatten on it, and attain a bright, lustrous plumage and strong healthy condition better than on almost any other food. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground, any time from early spring up to the middle of July. Four quarts will plant an acre. Quart, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c.

Oats—Improved Red Rust Proof

A thoroughbred Texas winter Oats. Obtained by selection from a good stock of Red Rust-Proof Oats and bred from the most vigorous and largest plants which had proved their ability to withstand severe weather. It has given immense satisfaction wherever grown. The seed are large, plump and heavy, often weighing 40 pounds per measured bushel. We offer fancy, re-cleaned seeds, put up in strong new bags, five bushels each. Not prepaid, pk. 20c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. sack, \$4.25.

Velvet Beans

Soy Beans

Clovers

Alfalfa

Cotton

We carry the best varieties for Spring planting. Write for prices stating quantities wanted.

Potatoes—Sweet

Per Measured Bushel—Weight About 45 lbs.

PORTE RICO YAM.
YELLOW YAM.

Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00.

We do not guarantee safe arrival of Sweet Potatoes when shipped by freight. Order by Express.

Write for prices on Sweet Potato Slips.

Potatoes—Irish

The Best Varieties for the South—Prices Subject to Change.

RED BLISS TRIUMPH—Bu. \$3.25; 11 peck sack, \$7.75.

IRISH COBBLER—Bu. \$3.25; 11 peck sack, \$7.25.

EARLY ROSE—Bu. \$3.25.

Peanuts

SPANISH—The earliest, but the smallest variety grown. The nuts are solid and well filled, yielding large quantities per acre. The best sort for fattening hogs. Thirty pounds per bushel. Not prepaid, lb. 19c; pk. 45c; bu. \$1.50.

VIRGINIA IMPROVED—A very profitable sort, planted almost exclusively in the Peanut growing section of Virginia. It is the standard variety for roasting. The plants have erect stems with upright foliage and are easily grown. The nuts are of good size and contain remarkably large kernels. Not prepaid, lb. 20c.

High Grade Fertilizer

Raw Bone Superphosphate with Potash—Recommended for Potatoes, Corn and Vegetables. 100 lbs. \$2.05; ton, \$88.00.

Acid Phosphate 16 per cent.—100 lbs. \$1.40; ton, \$26.00.

Nitrate of Soda—Write for prices.

Truck Grower—A complete Fertilizer, recommended for Vegetables and Strawberries. 100 lb. sack, \$2.75.

Choice Flower Seeds

ACERATUM—Fine plants for masses, bearing profusely flowers of a brush-like appearance.

Mexicanum—Lavender-blue; height one and one-half feet. Per pkt., 10c

Tom Thumb Mixed—Plants grow only ten inches high. Per pkt., 10c

ALYSSUM, SWEET—Of easiest culture, and fragrant flowers are produced all summer. **Alyssum, Sweet**—The well known fragrant white. Per pkt., 10c

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)—Beautiful spikes of gayly colored flowers produced abundantly.

Pure White Per pkt., 10c
Mixed Per pkt., 10c

ASTERS—It is needless to dwell on the great beauty of these popular favorites, as they are appreciated by everyone.

Giant Comet—White Per pkt., 10c
Giant Comet—Blue Per pkt., 10c

Giant Comet—Carmine Per pkt., 10c
Giant Comet—Mixed Per pkt., 10c
Japanese—Mixed Per pkt., 10c

BALSAM—(Lady Slipper). These are distinctly Camellia flowered; the flowers being of the largest size, double, and full centered, with the broad petals finely reflexed.

Double—Mixed Per pkt., 10c

CALIFORNIA POPPY—A large annual with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Per pkt., 10c

CANDYTUFT—Among the most useful of perfectly hardy annuals. Plants bear neat clusters of flowers very freely.

Pure White Per pkt., 10c
Mixed Per pkt., 10c

COCKSCOMB—The combs of the best varieties often grow 8 to 10 inches across the top.

Dwarf Mixed Per pkt., 10c

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

CENTAUREA—(Cornflower or Bachelor's Button)
Large Blue Per Pkt. 10c

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—These grow quickly and flower freely during summer and fall.
Finest Mixed Per pkt., 10c

COSMOS—Of quick growth, the plants make large bushes, fully 5 feet high, which are a mass of elegant foliage.

Giant-flowered White Per pkt., 10c
Finest Mixed Per pkt., 10c

CYPRESS VINE—A climbing annual, with soft, fern-like foliage and small, star-like flowers, in scarlet or white blossoms. About 15 feet high.

Scarlet—A very deep rich shade. Per pkt., 10c
White—Clear paper white. Per pkt., 10c
Mixed—The two colors above. Per pkt., 10c

DIANTHUS—(Pinks). Finest Mixed. Per pkt., 10c

FORGET-ME-NOT—These charming little favorites succeed best in damp shady situations, but will thrive in almost any soil.

White Per pkt., 10c
Blue Per pkt., 10c

GOURDS—A large and interesting class, producing a great variety of curious fruits, many of which are peculiarly marked.

Finest Mixed Per pkt., 10c

HELIOTROPE—Everyone loves the delightful fragrance and beauty of the Heliotrope, but few know that it can be raised from seed as easily as the Verbena.

Choice Mixed Per pkt., 10c

HOLLYHOCK—Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden or a fine background next to a building or high wall fence.

Double Mixed Per pkt., 10c

LARKSPUR—Well known annuals of great beauty and noted for the richness of their colors.

Dwarf Mixed Per pkt., 10c
Tall Mixed Per pkt., 10c

MORNING GLORY—A hardy climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Flowers are well known and exist in a great variety of colors, tints and markings.

Mixed Per pkt., 10c
Japanese Per pkt., 10c

MARIGOLDS—Tall African.

Double Mixed Per pkt., 10c

MIGNONETTE—Highly esteemed for its delicate fragrance.

Finest Mixed Per pkt., 10c

MOONFLOWER—Will grow 30 to 40 feet in a single season and be covered with its large white flowers every evening and cloudy day.

Sky Blue Per pkt., 10c

NASTURTIUM—For ease of culture, duration of blooms, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown, until hard frost comes, there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms.

DWARF VARIETIES—

Extra Selected Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.



Nasturtium.

TALL OR CLIMBING—Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect.

Finest Mixed..Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c

PANSIES—These beautiful flowers are universally admired by both young and old. Every garden should have this grand flower. It is a plant that loves cool, shady spots, rich, mellow soil, where if kept well watered they surprise us with a profusion of grand blossoms. For large blooms seed should be sown in our climate in September, October and November and plants protected during cold weather. This will insure you large very early flowers.

White Per pkt., 15c

Yellow Per pkt., 10c

Black Per pkt., 10c

Finest Mixed Per pkt., 15c

PETUNIAS—

Large Flowering, Mixed.....Per pkt., 10c

Double, Mixed Per pkt., 25c

PHLOX—

Finest Mixed Per pkt., 10c

White Per pkt., 10c

POPPIES—

Single Per pkt., 10c

Double Per pkt., 10c

PORTULACA—

Finest Single, Mixed.....Per Pkt., 10c

Finest Double, Mixed.....Per pkt., 10c

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean) — Semi-tropical plants grown largely for their picturesque foliage. Plants surmounted by large spikes of flowers and brilliantly colored seed-pods.

Mixed Per pkt., 10c

SWEET WILLIAM—These matchless border plants, with heads of bloom of great size and wonderful beauty, should be in every garden; height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Single Mixed Per pkt., 10c

Double Mixed Per pkt., 10c

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)—The plants are most easily grown from seed, and these seedlings bloom abundantly all summer and fall.

Per pkt., 10c

STOCKS—(Ten weeks).

Giant Mixed Per pkt., 10c

Large-Flowering Dwarf, Mixed. Per pkt., 10c

FLOWER SEEDS--Continued

SWEET PEAS—The flower for the masses. Their dainty shape and delicate fragrance are a delight to all lovers of flowers.

SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE—This mixture contains the "cream" of the best Spencer varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

VERBENAS—Free flowering, hardy annuals of low-spreading growth. Single plants in rich soil will cover a space three to four feet in diameter and furnish a profusion of flowers.

Hybrida—Extra fine mixed Per pkt., 10c
Pure White Per pkt., 10c

VINCA (Periwinkle)—House and bedding plants, 18 inches high, with glossy green leaves and circular flowers.

Finest Mixed Per pkt., 10c
Pure White Per pkt., 10c

ZINNIAS—No flowers are more easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, and few bloom so continuously throughout the entire summer.

Double Mixed Per pkt., 10c

Insecticides and Fungicides

Arsenate of Lead (Powder)—The best of all arsenical poisons. Does not burn the foliage, and as it shows white you can tell just what has been sprayed; sticks well to the foliage and is sure death to all leaf-eating insects. By mail, lb., 60c; not postpaid, lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.40.

Bordeaux Mixture (Powder)—Prevents blight, rot, mildew, specks and spots. Increases crop yield 15 to 25 per cent. By adding water it is ready for use. By mail, lb., 50c; not postpaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90.

London Purple—Used for same purposes and applied same as Paris Green. Results on plants are sometimes caustic. As a partial remedy against a probable caustic effect use about five times as much lime as London Purple. One pound to 150 gallons of water. By mail, lb., 45c; not postpaid, lb., 40c.

Paris Green—Mixed at the rate of one pound to 200 gallons of water it will prove effective against all chewing insects. By mail, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg., 35c; lb. pkg., 65c; not prepaid, lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

Slug Shot—A light, composite, fine powder, easily distributed either by duster, bellows or in water by spraying. Thoroughly reliable in killing currant worms, potato bugs, cabbage worms, lice slugs, sow bugs, etc., and it is also strongly impregnated with fungicide. Price, by mail, 1 lb. pkg., 30c; not prepaid, 5 lbs., 85c.

Tobacco Dust—If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground it keeps off all earth insects and also acts as an excellent fertilizer. By mail, lb., 20c; not prepaid, lb., 10c.

Black Leaf 40—This is the insecticide that is highly recommended by Experiment Stations. It destroys *Aphis* (plant lice), *Thrips*, *Leaf-hoppers* on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also *Apple Red Bug*, *Pear Psylla* and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage.

May be combined with other sprays. Highly concentrated. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles.

You can not go wrong by ordering "Black Leaf 40" for sucking insects.

Price, 1 oz., 30c: makes 6 gallons spray. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25; makes 40 to 60 gallons spray. Shipped by express only.

STOCK SUPPLIES

CONKEY'S STOCK TONIC—Entirely distinctive, because it is all medicine without a bit of filler in it. Conditions horses, dairy or beef cattle, sheep and hogs. Makes them healthy and vigorous. 1 lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 50c; postage extra.

CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE DIP—Safe, sure, economical. 1 pt., 50c; 1 qt., 75c. Not prepaid.

CONKEY'S COLIC REMEDY—50c. Postage 5c.

CONKEY'S WORM REMEDY—50c. Postage 5c.

FLY KNOCKER—Chases the fly and relieves your cows and horses of needless torments and needless waste. Peaceful, contented cows, free from the constant torture of flies and other winged pests, produce more milk and more butter fat. Horses free from constant fly fretting, have more spirit and do better work. 1 qt., 40c; 1 gal., \$1.50. Express extra.

Sal-Vet contains no unnecessary ingredients such as cotton seed hulls, wheat middlings, etc., which are added simply to give bulk and furthermore it does not get wormy or deteriorate.

By feeding Sal-Vet to stock the year round you will keep them healthy and prevent disease and worms which are the cause of 90% of stock losses. It only requires 3c worth of Sal-Vet a month for a hog, sheep or goat—12c worth a month for horses or cattle.

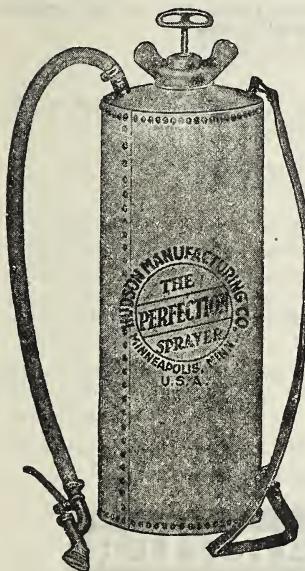
PRICES—Not Prepaid.

5 lb. Package.....	\$.75	40 lb. Package.....	\$ 4.00
15 lb. Package.....	1.75	100 lb. Keg.....	7.50

Our Prices Are As Low As Is Consistent With the Quality That We Are Endeavoring to Furnish

SPRAYERS

PERFECTION SPRAYERS



Built on the best lines, of high grade material and with the idea of turning out a Sprayer which has none of the faults and defects so common in many Knapsack Sprayers heretofore on the market.

The tanks are made of heavier metal than has ever been used in Sprayers of this kind, are lock seamed at the corners to convex heads of metal two gauges heavier than the sides, a single seam runs lengthwise of the tank. This seam is reinforced by rivets, making the tank practically unbreakable. The pump is 1½-inch seamless brass tubing with a brass valve, and is sealed into the top of the tank with heavy threads following the construction used in the best makes of fire extinguishers. The pump rod is 5-16 inch, and is tinned with anhydrous leather and our special metal expanders.

The hose is attached to the Sprayer at an angle so that it will not kink and become cracked and broken. The shoulder strap is attached with snaps and can be quickly and easily removed. The hose is ½-inch 5-ply cloth inserted and is equipped with our automatic shut-off nozzle.

This Sprayer will handle Whitewash, Water, Paints, Bordeaux Mixture, etc., perfectly.

For whitewash and all heavy mixtures it is necessary to use a "W. W." cap in nozzle, which is furnished with Sprayers.

These Sprayers are made in galvanized steel or brass as ordered. Weight 9 pounds, empty. All Sprayers tested to 60 pounds before leaving factory. Galvanized Steel, \$7.00; Brass \$8.50.

BLOW POWDER SPRAYER—Is made to meet the demand from those preferring dry powder to liquid solutions, and is so constructed with its double screen arrangement that it is absolutely impossible for the machine to clog. Price 90c.

FAULTLESS SPRAYER—Considered the best constructed Sprayer on the market. For durability and strength it is unequalled. Throws a spray fine as mist. Capacity, 1 qt. Price, 60c.

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS

GUARANTEED to hatch more Chicks and stronger Chicks than Any Other Incubator.

No. 14—65 Eggs

\$16.50

No. 16—110 Eggs

\$27.50

No. 17—200 Eggs

\$36.75

International Sanitary Hover

The Sanitary Hover is made in only one size, 100 chicks. That is the sanitary size.

Diameter of the Hover is 28 inches. Height of Hover at center, 13½ inches. Height of Hover to top of draft-pipe, 34 inches.

Curtain is 6 inches over-size to allow for shrinkage. The Hover itself weighs about 16 to 18 pounds. The shipping weight is about 25 to 30 pounds.

Lamp bowl holds one quart of oil.

Every Hover is furnished complete with curtain, lamp, thermometer and operating direc-

tions. It is ready to use except to put oil in the lamp fount and adjust the lamp wick to secure the desired temperature.

It is the one self-contained, complete brooder. Price, \$14.90.

Write for Catalogue.

Oil Heated Colony Brooder

No. 0—300 chicks.....\$18.00

No. 1—500 chicks.....20.00

No. 2—1000 chicks.....25.00

Write for Catalogue.

FUL-O-PEP POULTRY FEEDS

Produce Most Pounds Poultry Meat— Most Eggs at Least Cost

That's the kind of Poultry Feeds you want—feeds which in the same time and at much less cost will put extra pounds of meat on each bird and develop larger, earlier laying pullets.

The Quaker Oats Company have been making feeds for animals for half a century, thereby acquiring expert knowledge, experience, facilities, second to none and naturally are qualified to manufacture the best poultry feeds in the world.

FUL-O-PEP POULTRY FEEDS have no equal—our customers' experiences prove it. Two-pound broilers at a feed cost of only 18c! Think of that. Have you ever raised 2-pound broilers at 2 months old on only 18c worth of feed? Or 3-pound at 3 months old? No, but you can do it with FUL-O-PEP FEEDS.

FUL-O-PEP DRY MASH—50 lb. bag, \$2.35; 100 lb. bag, \$4.50.

FUL-O-PEP SCRATCH FEED—50 lb. bag \$1.65; 100 lb. bag, \$3.25.

FUL-O-PEP CHICK FEED—50 lb. bag, \$2.35; 100 lb. bag, \$4.50.

FUL-O-PEP GROWING MASH—50 lb. bag, \$2.35; 100 lb. bag, \$4.50.

Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Food Raise Every Chick You Hatch

CONKEY'S BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD will put vim and vigor into your baby chicks at the time they need it most. It will make them strong and husky, so that they can fight off most of the chick diseases that carry off so large a percentage of the yearly hatch.

10 lb. package, \$1.00; 100 lb. bag, \$8.50. Not prepaid.

How to Start and Feed Baby Chicks

When chicks are hatched give them some fine grit or sharp sand. Do not feed. Put a little Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy in the drinking water for a few days. (Do not make too strong.) When chicks are 48 hours old begin feeding Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Feed. Feed 4 or 5 times a day and give only as much as they will eat up clean in 15 to 20 minutes. When chicks are one week old and for one week thereafter feed 4 times a day, two feedings of Buttermilk Starting Feed and two feedings of Ful-O-Pep Chick Feed. Give chick feed morning and evening. Discontinue feeding Conkey's Starting Feed when chicks are two weeks old. Place Ful-O-Pep Growing Mash where they can help themselves at will. There is no danger of them eating too much. Continue feeding Ful-O-Pep Chick Feed twice a day. At four weeks of age, cut Ful-O-Pep Chick Feed to one feeding a day. When chicks are seven weeks of age they should be large enough to eat Scratch Feed. Continue feeding Ful-O-Pep Growing Mash until pullets are matured and ready to go on Laying Mash.

Makes Layers Out of Loafers

REEFER'S

MORE-EGG TONIC

REEFER'S MORE-EGG TONIC REGULATOR is a scientific preparation compounded by one of the foremost experts in America. It is a highly concentrated tonic and blood builder.



Reefer's More-Egg Tonic is a stimulating tonic which tones up the whole dormant system, serves as an appetizer and helps to form a substance which makes shell and which in turn helps your hens produce more eggs.

In cold, damp weather, when eggs are scarce and your chickens get sick, Reefer's More-Egg Tonic helps maintain the proper amount of heat in the organism. It helps the digestive apparatus. It makes rich, red blood. It sharpens the appetite and helps prepare the proteids for winter egg production. It does all this in a perfectly normal way without one bit of forcing. And because it helps nature do its work, it is used by successful poultry raisers for their entire flock all year around.

It has been said that Reefer's More-Egg Tonic is the most scientific as well as the most successful egg producer and tonic ever put on the market. Read this proof:

Dear Mr. Reefer—I received the last order of More Egg Tonic you sent me O. K. It is about all gone now and I am sending you another order for \$25. I find your tonic the best I have ever used.

Yours truly,
NATHAN J. PAGE,
Honey Grove, Texas.

E. J. Reefer—I have been using More Egg Tonic 3 or 4 weeks and must say it is fine. My egg production has been doubled.

J. C. KOENINGER,
Paradise, Texas.

Dear Mr. Reefer—Your More Egg Tonic is all you claim. When I first used your tonic I was getting 3 to 5 eggs a day; after 10 days I began getting 31 to 50 eggs a day. Faithfully yours,

MRS. R. HOECH,
Weatherford, Texas.

Dear Mr. Reefer—I think your "More Egg Tonic" is the BEST tonic I have ever used for my hens. I have 55 hens and since the 14th of February I have gotten 1,303 eggs. Yours very truly,

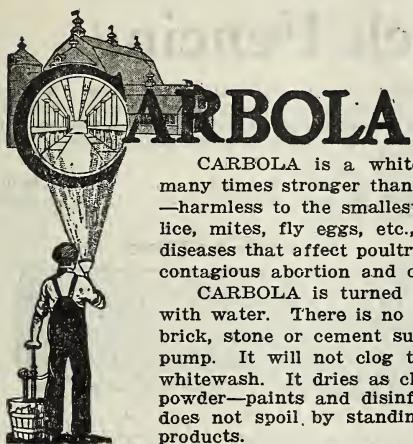
EMIL LOESCH,
Washington, Texas.

More-Egg Tonic. Large package, \$1.00;
2 pkgs., \$1.50.
Roup Remedy. Package, \$1.00.
Cholera Remedy. Package, \$1.00.
Ready Relief (conditioner). Package,
\$1.00.

SPECIAL OFFER

One package each, More-Egg Tonic, Roup, Cholera and Ready Relief

\$3.00 POSTPAID



*Makes it easier to do
work that must be done*

CARBOLA is a white paint in powder form combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. It is non-poisonous and non-caustic—harmless to the smallest chick or to stock that licks a painted surface. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the start and spread of contagious diseases that affect poultry and livestock—roup, white diarrhoea, cholera, glanders, contagious abortion and others familiar to all farmers and stockmen.

CARBOLA is turned into a smooth-spreading liquid paint simply by mixing with water. There is no waiting, straining or bother. It can be applied to wood, brick, stone or cement surfaces or over whitewash, with either a brush or spray pump. It will not clog the sprayer and does not flake, blister, or peel off like whitewash. It dries as clear snow white, and one gallon—less than 10c worth of powder—paints and disinfectants 200 square feet of surface at one operation. It does not spoil by standing and has no disagreeable odor to taint milk or food products.

CARBOLA will make your buildings lighter and sweet-smelling—put them in the cleanly sanitary shape they must be if you expect the best production from your stock.

Use it instead of Whitewash and Disinfectants

in poultry houses, stables, cellars, hog pens, factory and outbuildings. Carbola is used and endorsed by thousands of poultry, dairy and breeding farms in all parts of the country, and by many experiment stations and agricultural schools.

Ten lbs.	(10 gals.)	\$1.25
Twenty lbs.	(20 gals.)	\$2.50
Fifty lbs.	(50 gals.)	\$5.00

NOT PREPAID

Trial Package and Booklet for 30c, Postpaid.



**Prepared Roofing
Guard Brand**

1 ply Light, 35 lbs.,	\$1.50 per roll.
2 ply Medium, 45 lbs.,	\$1.95 per roll.
3 ply Heavy, 55 lbs.,	\$2.50 per roll.

We carry a complete line of the best makes of Hoes, Rakes, Garden Forks, Shovels, Spades, Post Hole Diggers, Grass Hooks and other Farm Tools.

Write For Prices

Poultry and Stock Fencing

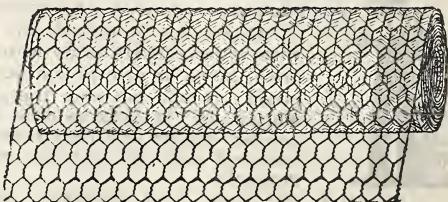
Banner Poultry Fence

Height	Mesh	Per roll
12	2	\$1.50
18	2	2.20
24	2	2.70
36	2	3.70
48	2	4.95
60	2	6.00
72	2	7.00
12	1	2.95
18	1	4.00
24	1	5.25
36	1	7.00
48	1	9.50
60	1	12.00

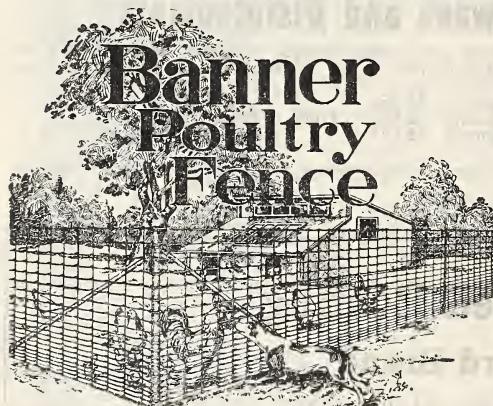
Made of strong, well galvanized wires. A coat of pure zinc covers every atom of wire surface, giving it rust-proof, peel-proof and wear-proof qualities. The close spacing keeps in the smallest fowls.

Height 48 inch, per roll..... \$6.00
Height 60 inch, per roll..... 7.00
10 rods to roll.

POULTRY NETTING



150 lineal feet to Roll.



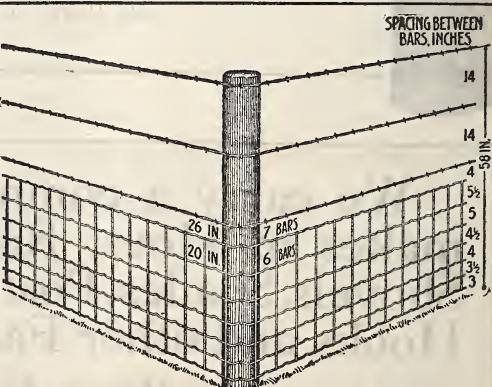
Heavy Garden and Poultry Fencing

Height	No. Bars	Between Stays	Price
52	18	6	\$7.00
58	19	6	7.50

Garden and poultry fencing, galvanized graduated lateral wires. stays 6 inches apart. Body No. 14 wire, top and bottom No. 11 wire. 10 rods in roll.

Galvanized Hog Fence

Height	No Bars	Between Stays	Price
26	7	6	\$6.50
32	8	6	7.25



Light weight body, No. 12 wire top, and bottom No. 10 wire, well galvanized, especially designed to meet the demand in certain sections for a light weight general farm fence. Quality considered, this is the cheapest farm fence on the market. 20 rods in roll.

USEFUL TABLES

GARDEN SEEDS

Table Showing Quantities of Seeds Usually Sown per Acre.

	Weight per bu., lbs.	Quantity		Weight per bu., lbs.	Quantity
Asparagus	2 lbs.		Melon, Water	2-8 lbs.	
Asparagus Roots	5,000		Mustard	2 lbs.	
Beans, Dwarf, drill	60	1 bu.	Okra	5-6 lbs.	
Beans, Pole, hill	60	12 qts.	Onion Seed, drill	3-4 lbs.	
Beets, Table	4-5 lbs.		Onion Seed, beds	2 lbs.	
Beets, Stock	5-6 lbs.		Onion Seed, for sets	50 lbs.	
Cabbage in beds to transplant	1/4 lb.		Onion Sets	32	8 bu.
Cabbage, drill	1 1/2-2 lbs.		Parsnips	3 lbs.	
Carrots	3 lbs.		Parsley	3 lbs.	
Cauliflower	1/4 lb.		Peas, Garden, drill	60	1-1 1/2 bu.
Celery	1/4 lb.		Peas, Garden, Wrinkled	56	1-1 1/2 bu.
Collards	1/2 lb.		Pepper	7/8 lb.	
Cress	10 lbs.		Pumpkin	3 lbs.	
Cucumbers	2 lbs.		Radish, drill	8 lbs.	
Dill	4 lbs.		Radish, broadcast	10 lbs.	
Egg Plant	1/4 lb.		Rutabaga	2 lbs.	
Endive	3-4 lbs.		Salsify	6-8 lbs.	
Horseradish Roots	10,000-12,000		Spinach	10 lbs.	
Kohl-rabi	3 lbs.		Squash, Bush	3 lbs.	
Leek	3 lbs.		Squash, Running	2 1/2 lbs.	
Lettuce	2 lbs.		Tomato	3 oz.	
Melon, Musk	2 lbs.		Turnip	2 lbs.	

FIELD SEEDS

Table Showing Quantities of Seeds Usually Sown per Acre.

	Weight per bu., lbs.	Quantity		Weight per bu., lbs.	Quantity
Alfalfa	60	20 lbs.	Kafir Corn, drill	50	10 lbs.
Artichokes	50	4 bu.	Millet	50	1 bu.
Beets, Stock	48	4 lbs.	Milo Maize, broadcast	50	1 bu.
Barley	48	1 1/2 bu.	Milo Maize, drill	50	10 lbs.
Broom Corn	46	10 qts.	Oats	32	2-8 bu.
Buckwheat	48	1 bu.	Peas, Stock, broadcast	60	2 bu.
Clover, Alsike	60	10 lbs.	Peas, Stock, drill	60	1/2 bu.
Clover, Red	60	12 lbs.	Peanuts, Large	22	1 bu.
Clover, White	60	10 lbs.	Peanuts, Spanish	30	1 bu.
Clover, Burr, recleaned	60	20 lbs.	Potatoes, Irish	60	8 bu.
Corn	56	8 qts.	Potatoes, Sweet	...	7,000 plants
Cotton	32	1 bu.	Rape	6-8 lbs.	1 1/2 bu.
Egyptian Wheat, in drills	50	5-8 lbs.	Rye	56	60 lbs.
Emmer	32	2 bu.	Spelt	40	2 bu.
Flax	56	3/4 bu.	Sorghum	50	2 bu.
Grass, Kentucky Blue	14	2 bu.	Soy Beans	60	1/2 bu.
Grass, Bermuda	8 lbs.		Sunflower	24	6 lbs.
Grass, Johnson	25	30 lbs.	Velvet Beans	60	1/2 bu.
Grass, Rescue	40 lbs.		Vetch	40	40 lbs.
Hemp	44	30 lbs.	Wheat	60	1 1/2 bu.
Kafir Corn, broadcast	50	1 bu.			

Quality—

*—Is remembered long
after price is forgotten*

We Sell Seeds That Grow

Two J. I. Case Tractors For Sale at a Bargain

Both practically new and in
first-class condition

Write for prices

INDEX

VEGETABLE SEEDS		FIELD SEEDS	
	Page		Page
Beans	1-2	Beets, Stock	3
Beets	2-3	Carrots, Stock	3
Cabbage	4-5-6	Corn	17
Carrots	3	Cow Peas	18
Cauliflower	3	Egyptian Wheat	18
Celery	4	Grass Seeds	19
Collards	3	Kaffir Corn	18
Corn, Table	4	Millet	18
Corn, Pop-corn	4	Milo Maize	18
Cucumbers	6	Oats	19
Egg Plants	7	Peanuts	20
Endive	7	Potatoes, Irish	20
Kohl-Rabi	7	Potatoes, Sweet	20
Lettuce	8	Rape	19
Melon, Musk	9	Ribbon Cane	18
Melon, Water	10	Sorghum	18
Mustard	8	Sunflower	19
Okra	11		
Onion Seed	11		
Onion Sets	11	FLOWER SEEDS	
Parsley	12	Choice Flower Seeds	20-21-22
Parsnips	12		
Peas	12		
Peppers	13	MISCELLANEOUS	
Pumpkins	13-14	Hog Fencing	28
Radish	14	Incubators	23
Rutabaga	16	Insecticides	22
Spinach	15	Poultry Feed	25-26
Squash	15	Poultry Netting	28
Swiss Chard	3	Poultry Supplies	24
Tomato	15-16	Poultry Remedies	25-26
Turnips	16	Roofing	27
		Sprayers	23
		Stock Supplies	22

ORDER BLANK

MOERS SEED CO.

HOUSTON, TEXAS

Name _____

Postoffice _____ R. F. D. No. _____ Box No. _____

County _____ State _____

Ship to _____ Date _____ 192_____

Forwarded by 59

(State whether wanted by Mail, Express or Freight) (State whether Cash, Draft, P. O. Order, Exp. Money Order or Stamps)

The Best S. C. Rhode Island Reds in the South—Tompkins Strain

**Known the Country Over For Heavy Egg-Laying,
Non-Setting and Show Quality**

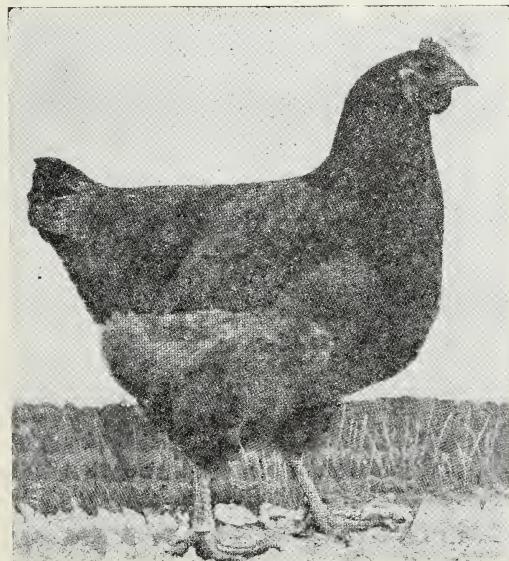
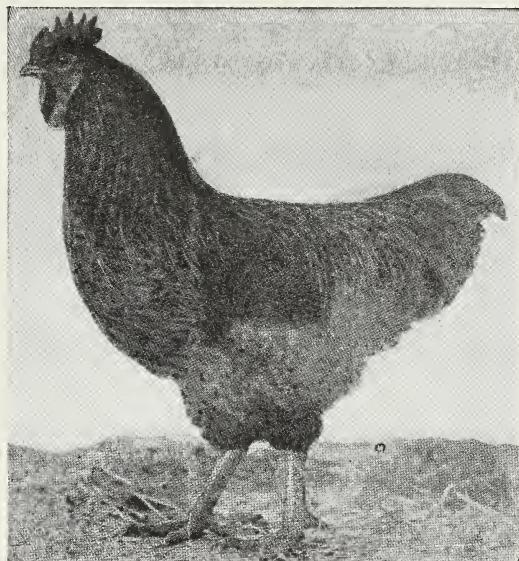
PEN No. 1

Headed by a beautiful cockerel, being the best male raised from pen one, a rich, brilliant even red bird, even color all over and good under-color; excellent head points and long, low, well spread black tail. We have selected for this mating 8 young hens, each having small combs, good eyes and long, level bodies.

We feel confident that this mating is ideal for producing a high percentage of exhibition cockerels and pullets.

You will not find better value at twice the price.

\$5.00 per setting of 15.



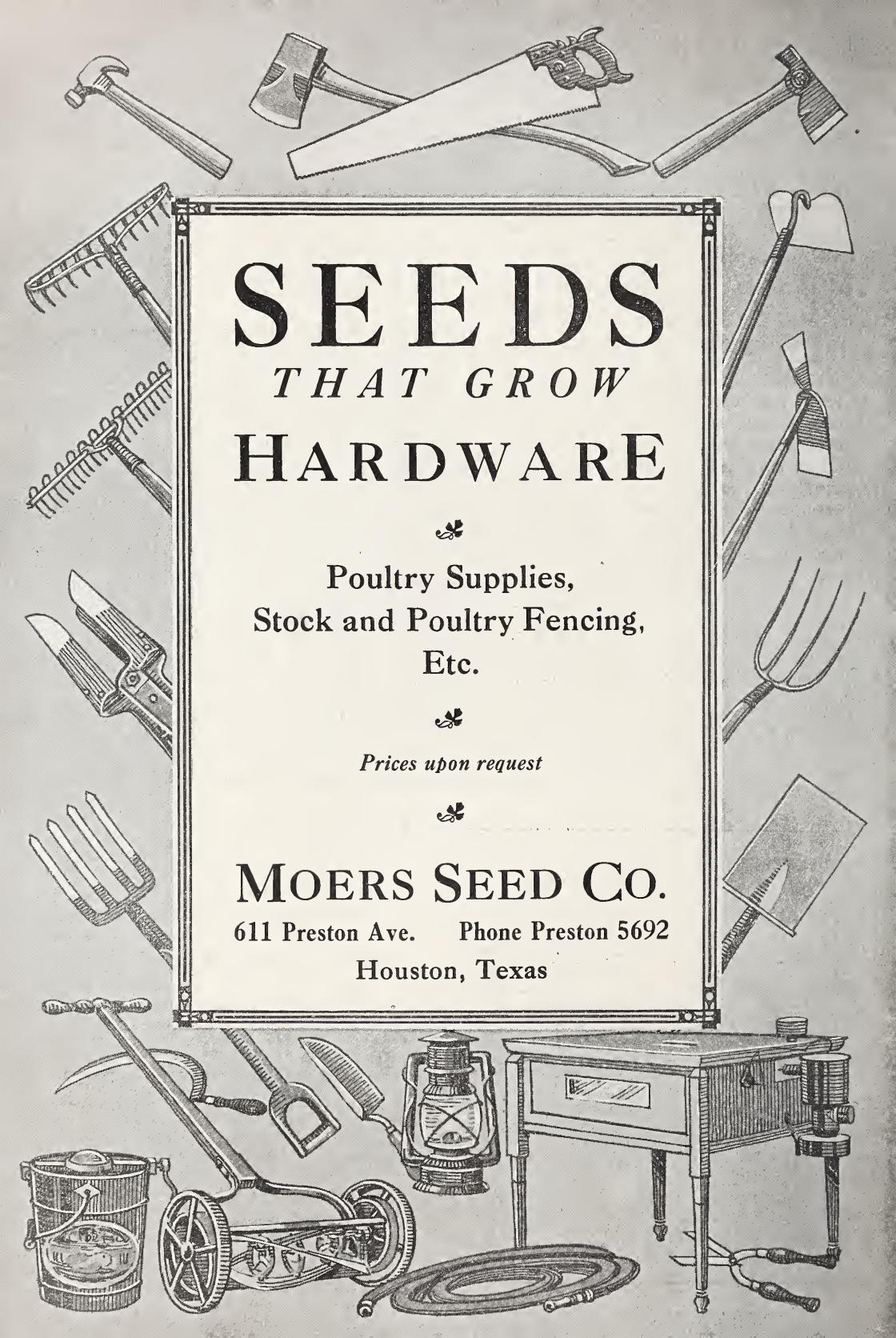
PEN No. 2

We have some good pullets and hens left that we are keeping on the farm. These females are all good layers and have good color and type. To these we have mated some good cockerels that we are keeping for cocks another year. You will get some fine Reds out of these if you don't care for show birds.

\$3.00 per setting of 15.

NOTICE

If interested in Stock or Eggs not mentioned on this page write us and we will be glad to give you the names and addresses of Reliable Breeders in our locality.



SEEDS *THAT GROW* HARDWARE



Poultry Supplies,
Stock and Poultry Fencing,
Etc.



Prices upon request



MOERS SEED CO.

611 Preston Ave. Phone Preston 5692
Houston, Texas

